

# HPΩOΛOΓIA ANGLORVM.

OR,

An help to *English* History.

CONTAINING

A succession of all the Kings of  
*England*, and the *English-Saxons*,  
the Kings and Princes of *Wales*,  
the Kings and Lords of  
*Man*, and the Isle  
of *Wight*.

As also of all the Arch-Bishops,  
Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, and  
Earles, within the said  
Dominions.

*In three Tables.*

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By Robert Hall, Gent.

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LONDON,

By T. and R. Cotes, for Henry Seile,  
and are to be sold at his Shop in Fleet-  
street, over against Saint Dun-  
stons-Church. 1641.

HYPOLOGIA  
ANGLORVM

OR

A help to English History.

CONTAINING

A Collection of all the Kings of  
England, and the Emperors of  
the Romans and Emperors of  
the Kings and Lords of  
Ireland, and the Kings  
of Scotland.

A Collection of all the Arch Bishops,  
Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, and  
Earls, within the said  
Dominions.

By Robert Hall, Gent.

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LONDON

By T. and R. Carter, for Henry Selous,  
and are to be sold at his Shop in Fleet  
Street, over against Saint Dunstons  
Church, 1748.





TO THE MOST  
EXCELLENT

PRINCE,

CHARLES,

PRINCE

OF WALES,

Heire Apparent to the  
Monarchy of Great  
Britaine, &c.

Most Illustrious Sir,

**D**oubt not your Glo-  
rifer already abounds,  
and is daily replen-  
ished, with volumes of  
English

Gen. Res. 13 May 42

Norman = 1641ed.

## The Epistle

English History, as those Mirrours, in whose Reflections your Royall Ancestors, you may best discover Theirs, and direct your owne Actions.

I therefore humbly adresse this piece to your Highnesse, not as a Booke, but as an Index, which cannot offer the Pompe of a Volume, yet may yeeld the profit of a Manuall.

The work is *Posthumus*, bereav'd both of the Author and protection; and had it not desired to live under the Patronage of so clement

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## Dedictory.

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clement a Prince, was willing to dye in the Cradle, rather then be expos'd to the adventures of a distemper'd Age.

I referre its merits to the judgement of the Publique (to whose use it affords it selfe,) but humbly begges, that being an Orphan, its Fatherlesse condition may finde succour and countenance from the splendour of your goodnesse, under which it hath beene first brought forth into the world.

Vouchsafe therefore

A 3

(Great

## *The Epistle*

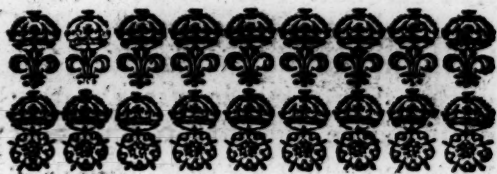
(Great Prince) to cast a  
gracious Eye on this deser-  
red Object, and the poore  
Oblation of

*Your most humbly*

*devoted servant*

*and Subject*

**HENRY SEILER**



A  
**GENERAL**  
**PREFACE,**  
 Touching the use of these  
 three Catalogues  
 or Tables.

**H**aving a purpose to per-  
 use our *English* Histories,  
 and those of forraine  
 Nations which had any  
 intercourse or com-  
 merce with the affaires either of this  
 Realme or Church of *England*: I  
 found it no small trouble to me, to  
 know the names of those, whose  
 actions I encountred within the  
 B said

saide perusall. For whereas commonly great persons are not called by the names of their Families, but of their Dignities: it was a matter of no meane difficulty to finde out, what and who they were, who were presented to us by their Dignities, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall. Upon this ground, to save me from that troublesome inquirie for the time to come; I set my selfe to draw up a complete and perfect Catalogue of all the persons of chiefe ranke in this Realme of *England*, from Earles inclusively and upwards; so farre as any light of story, and warrantable ascent, would direct and guide me. And having formed it in that frame and order, as hereafter followeth, found manifestly that that paines it cost me, was not ill bestowed; because of that great ease it did me, being once composed. For then no sooner did I meete in any story, with any, either Prince or Prelate, of, or in this Nation; but I could forthwith turne unto him: and by  
com-

computing of the times, finde out exactly who he was. And yet me thought it was not perfect, till I had added to the same all those Sovereaign Princes, which have borne rule in all or any part hereof: the names and actions of the which occurre, as well in our owne Chronicles, as forraine stories. That done, I thought it not amisse, to note and adde, according as I met it in my course of reading, what Kings and Prelates of this Nation have beene ennobled in the Church with the stile of Saints: as also what great offices any of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Dukes, Marqueses, and Earles, had severally borne in the Civill State. By doing which, as I received great ease and benefit, as before is said; so I was easily intreated to let all such partake thereof, who thinke it may be either profitable or usefull to them: and for that cause have suffered it to come abroad, that they that will, may take the benefit of my poore endeavours.

And this I have the rather beene intreated to, to fatisfie the mindes of those (if any thing will fatisfie them) that either are the enemies of Regall or Episcopall power. For whereas some conceive that Kings were instituted by the people, on sight perhaps of such confusions as had beene noted and observed in a popular government: these following Catalogues will make it evident and apparent, that in this Countrey there was never any other government then that of Kings either in any part thereof, or the whole together.

And whereas it is factiously given out by others, that the Episcopall authority and regiment in and of the Church, is not the proper and peculiar government of the same, but violently obtruded on it by the power of man: the Tables of Episcopall succession will make it evident, that the said forme of Government, is of as long a standing as the Church it selfe; Religion



ligion and Episcopall jurisdiction being brought into this Land together.

Lastly, if any such there be, as have beene formerly, that would crie downe Nobility, and that precedencie and power which some men have above the rest, they may here see, that from the first settling of this Monarchie in the *Norman* Race, that Kings of *England* have advanced to place and dignity, whom they thought most fit; and did it *sans* controule of inferiour people. And so they did no question in the *Saxons* times, and those before them: of which if we have no such cleare and evident succession, as in the rest of later ages; it is because their dignities, and honorarie titles were rather personall then hereditary.

Now in these Catalogues, I shall begin, as reason is, with that of Kings, from the first entrance of the *Romans* to this present time: to which I shall adjoyne the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, as also the Kings

and Lords of *Man*, and the Ile of *Wight*:: assigning unto every one his time, according to the computation of our best Historians. The Catalogue of the Bishops I shall bring along, from the first planting of Religion here, amongst the *Saxons*; since which we have a cleare and undeniable succession in the holy Hierarchy: the former times, under the Empire of the *Britons*, having transmitted to our hands onely some fragments of antiquity, by which we may perceive that the Episcopall government was here received together with the faith it selfe; but cannot gather from the same a constant and continued succession of the persons governing. Then for the third Catalogue that of the Nobility, we have continued that from the first entrance of the *Normans* to this present day; that at one view a man may see the quality and antiquity of those noble families, which are now both an honour and an ornament to this flourishing Kingdome.

I shall not neede say more in this generall Preface, having prefixed particular Prefaces to each severall Catalogue, to which I rather shall referre the Reader, then detain him here.

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THE  
FIRST TABLE,  
OR, A  
CATALOGVE

OF  
All the Kings which  
have reigned in *England*,  
since the first entrance of  
the ROMANS.

As  
Also of the Kings and  
Princes of *Wales*, the Kings  
and Lord of *Man*, and the Isle  
of *Wight*, together with  
the Princes and Lords  
of *Powys*.



Printed at *London*. 1641.

THE

FIRST TABLE

OF THE

OF THE



THE  
P R E F A C E  
TO THE  
C A T A L O G V E  
Of the KINGS of  
E N G L A N D.

**T**He Realme of *England* is that  
*Southerne* and more flouri-  
shing part of the Isle of *Br-  
taine* : that which was civi-  
lized by the *Romans*, and made  
a Province of their Empire ;  
when as the *Northerne* parts thereof, were  
either neglected or not conquered. When  
it was under the command of the *Roman* Em-  
perours, it wanted not its proper and pecu-  
liar Kings, over the chiefeſt and moſt prin-  
cipall

cipall of their Tribes and Nations : it being the custome of that Empire, as *Tacitus* hath truly noted, *habere servitutis instrumenta etiam Reges*. Of these inferiour tributary Kings, those which were in their severall times of more power then others, may probably be thought to have assum'd unto themselves the stile and title of Kings of the *Britons*: even as in after times, during the *heptarchy* of the *Saxons*, those which gave law unto the rest, did call themselves, and were accounted the Kings or Monarchs of the *English*. But those inferiour petite Kings, being, in tract of time worne out, and almost all the South reduced under the immediate command of the *Roman* Empire : either the Emperours themselves, or such of their Lieutenants as did here usurpe the regall state, were stiled *Kings of Britaine*, till *Constantine* the Great united it inseparably to the *Roman* Diadem : And in him ended the first line of the Kings of *Britaine*, according to the *British* story.

The second line of Kings, beares date from the departure of the *Romans* : who being called from hence to looke unto their Empire in the Continent, left their possessions here unto the fury of the *Scots* and *Picts*, who dwelling in the Northerne and unconquered parts, attempted to subdue the Southerne. For the repressing of whose rage the *Britons* chose themselves a King out of *Armorica*, (now called *Bretagne*) being extracted



tracted from the old *British* bloud, which had not long before beene planted in that Region, by the *Roman* Emperours. Whose line continued here not long, till they were dispossessed both of Crowne and Countrey, by the *Saxons*, a *German* people, called in by *Vortiger* to oppose the *Scots* and other Nations of the North. Who having by degrees subdued all that which formerly had beene conquered by the *Romans* (the Countrey beyond *Severne* excepted onely) divided it amongst themselves into seven Kingdomes; which finally being all brought under by the *West-Saxon* Kings, did at last settle, and continues in the name of *England*. A Kingdom, though of small extent, compared unto the greater Countries of *France*, *Spaine*, and *Germany*, yet of so high esteeme abroad, that it may challenge an equality with either of them, and in some kinde hath had precdencie before them.

For to the honour of this Realme, as well before as since it had the name of *England*, we may say thus much. It was the first Kingdom which received the faith of Christ, which was here planted, as it is affirmed by *Gildas* upon certaine knowledge, toward the latter end of *Tiberius* Empire. *Tempore ut scimus summo, Tiberii Caesaris*, as his owne words are: which by computing of the times, will fall to be five yeares before *Saint Peter* came to *Rome*; and but five yeares after the death of our Redeemer. It shewed unto the world  
the

the first *Christian* King, whose name was *Lucius*: and gave unto the Church her first Christian Emperour, even the famous *Constantine* here borne; by whose example and encouragement the faith was generally received over all the Empire, and all the Temples of the Idols, either demolished or forsaken. It also was the first Christian Kingdome, out of which the Jewes, those bitter and most obstinate enemies of the Crosse of *Christ*, were universally expelled; and out of which the insolent and usurped Supremacie of the Popes of *Rome*, was first ejected, after they had a long time domineered in the Church of *Christ*. The one of these performed by King *Edward* the first; the other by King *Henry* the eighth. Nor to say any thing in this place of their warres and victories in *France*, *Spaine*, *Scotland*, the *Netherlands*, the Isle of *Cyprus* and the *Holy land*.

In these regards, the Kings of *England*, as they are absolute, so they are as sacred, as of any Countrey whatsoever. What ever things are proper unto Supreme Majesty, *Scepters*, and *Crownes*, the *Purple Robe*, the *Globe*, or golden Ball, and *Unction*, have beene as long theirs, as any others. The foure first are by *Leland*, a famous Antiquarie, ascribed unto King *Arthur*, who did begin his reigne *Anno* 506. which was as soone as they were ordinarily in use with the *Roman* Emperours. And this doth *Leland* justifie, out of an ancient Seale of the said King

King *Arburs* kept in his time, as an especial monument in the Abbie of *Westminster*: As for their *Vnction*, or Anointing, it appears by the old *Roman Provinciall*, and the ancient practise, that of all the Kings of Christendome, there were none anciently annointed but the two Emperours of the East and West; the Kings of *France*, *England*, *Sicilie*, and *Hierusalem*. By reason of which *Vnction* or *annointing* (besides what is united or annexed to the Crowne *Imperiall* of this Realme) it was declared *Term. Hilarii. 33. Edward 3.* that the Kings of *England* were *capaces jurisdictionis spiritualis*, capable of Spirituall or Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction. As after in the reigne of King *Henry* the eighth, it was declared rather then enacted, that the *Kings highnesse was the Supreme head of the Church of England*, and that he had authority to reforme all errours, heresies, and abuses in the same. 26. *Henry 8. cap. 1.* Which title of *Supreme head*, though used by King *Edward 6.* in a'l his reigne; and by *Queene Mary* for awhile; was changed by *Queene Elizabeth* into that of *Supreme Governour*: and it is now reckoned as a part of the stile of the Kings of *England*, that they are *Supreme Governours* in all their Dominions and Countries, over all persons, in all causes, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall.

Now as the Kings of *England* are absolute at home; so are they no lesse honoured  
and

and esteemed abroad : the Emperour being accounted *filius major Ecclesie*, the eldest sonne of the Church ; the King of *France*, *filius minor*, or the second sonne ; and the King of *England*, *filius tertius & adoptivus*, the third and the adopted sonne. In generall Councils, the King of *France* took place at the Emperours right hand ; the King of *England* on his left , and the King of *Scots* having precedencie next before *Castile*. And whereas since the time of *Charles* the fifth, the Kings of *Spaine* have challenged the precedencie of all Christian Princes : yet in the time of King *Henry 7.* Pope *Iulius* gave it to the *English* before the *Spaniard*. Nay lest the Kings of *England* might fall short in any thing whe rein their neighbour Princes glory, they also have an adjunct or peculiar title annexed unto the stile Imperiall. For where the King of *France* is stiled *Christianissimus*, most Christian ; and the King of *Spaine*, *Catholicus*, or the Catholick King : the King of *England* hath the title of *Defensor fidei*, or the defender of the Faith. A title not so much conferred on King *Henry 8.* by the Popes of *Rome*, as confirmed unto him. For in a Charter of King *Richard 2.* unto the Univerſity of *Oxford*, the same stile occurs: for which and other proofes hereof consult the Epistle Dedicatory before Doctor *Cracanthorpe* against the Arch-Bishop of *Spalato*; and Sir *Isaac Wake*, in his *Rex Platonius*. But now we goe unto the Kings.

South-

**South-Britaine or ENGLAND,**  
*The Kings thereof, according to the*  
*British story, from I. Cæsar unto*  
*Constantine.*

- 1** Cassibelan.
- 2** Theomantius.
- 3** Cymbeline.
- 4** Guiderius.

*A. Ch*

**45 5** Arviragus, called *Prasagus* by  
*Hector Boetius.*

**73 6** Marius.

**125 7** Coilus.

**180 8** Lucius, the first Christned King of  
*Britaine* and the world: who dying  
 without Children, left the *Roman*  
 Emperours his heire.

**207 9** Severus Emperour of Rome.

**211 10** Bassianus sonne of Severus.

**218 11** Carausius a noble Briton.

**225 12** Alectus.

**332 13** Aesclepiodorus.

**262 14** Coilus. II.

**289 15** { Helena daughter of Coilus,  
 and

{ Constantius Emp. of Rome.

**16** Constantine, sonne of *Helena* and  
*Constantius*; who added, or united  
 his estate in *Britaine*, unto the Monarchy of  
*Rome.*

South-Britaine or England, the  
Kings thereof, from the departure of  
the Romans, unto the settling of  
the Saxons.

A.Ch.

- 431 1 **C**onstantine of *Armorica* or little  
Britaine.
- 443 2 Constantius sonne of Constantine.
- 446 3 Vortiger Earle of the *Geuisses*, who  
called in the Saxons.
- 464 4 Vortimer, sonne of Vortiger.
- 471 5 Vortiger (again)
- 481 6 Aurelius Ambrosius second sonne  
of Constantine.
- 500 7 Uter Pendragon third son of Const.
- 506 8 Arthur, son of Uter Pendragon.
- 542 9 Constantine II. next Cousin of  
Arthur.
- 546 10 Conan
- 576 11 Vortpor.
- 580 12 Malgo.
- 586 13 Careticus.
- 613 14 Cadwan.
- 635 15 Cadwallan.
- 678 16 Cadwalladar. After whose death  
(the Saxons having totally subdu-  
ed all the Countrey on this side the *Severne*)  
the British Princes were no longer called  
Kings of Britaine, but Kings of *Wales*: of  
whom more hereafter.

*The Kingdome and Kings of Kent.*

**T**He Saxons being called in by *Vortiger* to resist the *Scots*, and other people of the North, did by degrees expulse the *Britons*: and having totally subdued the Countrey, erected in the same seven Kingdomes. Of these the ancientest was that of *Kent*, confined within that Countrey onely: the Kings these that follow.

*A. ch.*

- 455 1 Hengist the first King of *Kent*.
- 488 2 Eske or Osea.
- 512 3 Osta.
- 532 4 Immerick.
- 561 5 Ethelbert S. the first Christned King,  
the founder of S. Pauls in London.
- 617 6 Edbald.
- 641 7 Ercombert.
- 665 8 Egbert.
- 673 9 Lotharins.
- 686 10 Edrick.
- 693 11 Wightred.
- 726 12 Egbert. II.
- 749 13 Ethelbert. II.
- 759 14 Alricus.
- 794 15 Ethelbert. III. surnamed *Pren*.
- 797 16 Cuthred.
- 805 17 Baldred, who in the yeare 827. lost  
both his life and Kingdome unto  
*Egbert* King of the WEST-SAXONS.

The

*The Kingdome and Kings of the*  
SOUTH-SAXONS.

**T**He Kingdome of the *South-Saxons* was begun by *Elia*, a noble Captaine of that people. It contained the two Counties of *Sussex* and *Surrey*, which were thence denominated; the first so called *quasi South sex*, the Countrey of the *South-Saxons*; the second *quasi South rey*, as lying on the South of the river *Thamise*. This Kingdome lasted but a while, and had onely these foure Kings that follow. viz.

*A. Cb.*

488 1 *Elia* the first King of the *South-Saxons*.

514 2 *Cissa*.

3 *Ethelwolf* or *Edilwach* the first Christianed King of the *South-Saxons*.

4 *Berthun* and *Authun* two brothers both joyntly reigning, and both joyntly vanquished by *Cradwall* King of the **WEST-SAXONS**.

The



## The Kingdome and Kings of the WEST-SAXONS.

**T**He third in order of these Kingdomes, and that which did in fine prevaile over all the rest, was that of the *West-Saxons*. It contained in it the Counties of *Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Sommerfet, Wiltes, Southampton, and Berks*: the Kings these.

### A. Cb.

- 522 1 Cerdicus the first King. 17.
- 539 2 Kinricus. 29.
- 565 3 Celingus or Chenline. 10.
- 595 4 Celricus. 5.
- 600 5 Ceolwolf.
- 614 6 Kingil the first christned King.
- 646 7 Kenewalchin. 31.
- 677 8 Sigebertus. 1.
- 678 9 Efewin. 2.
- 680 10 Centwin. 7.
- 687 11 S. Cedwalla. 3.
- 690 12 Ina 35. who first gave the *Petrepence* to the Church of *Rome*.
- 725 13 Ethelard. 14.
- 739 14 Cuthbert. 16.
- 755 15 Sigebert. II. 1.
- 756 16 Kinulphus. 31.
- 787 17 Bithrick. 13.
- 800 18 Egbert, of whom see more in the *Saxon Monarchs*.

The

## The Kingdome and Kings of the EAST-SAXONS.

**T**He Kingdome of *East-Saxons* is the fourth in order, of the *Heptarchie*; begunne in *Anno* 527. some five yeares after that of the *West-Saxons*. It comprehended the Countreies of *Essex*, *Middlesex*, and part of *Hertfordshire*; the Kings these that follow.

### *A. Ch.*

- |     |     |  |
|-----|-----|--|
| 527 | 1   | Erchenwme.   |
| 587 | 2   | Sledda.  |
| 596 | 3   | S. Seber, the first Christned King of the <i>East Saxons</i> ; and first founder of S. Peters in <i>westminster</i> .    |
|     | 4   | Seward and Sigebert.   |
| 623 | 5   | Sigebert the little.   |
|     | 6   | Sigebert. III.   |
| 661 | 7   | Swithelme.   |
| 664 | 8   | Sighere.   |
| 664 | 9   | S. Sebba.  |
|     | 10  | Sigherd.   |
|     | II. | Seofride.  |
| 701 | 12  | Offa.  |
| 709 | 13  | Selred.  |
| 747 | 14  | Suthred, subdued by <i>Egbert</i> King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> , and his Kingdome made a member of that rising Empire. |

*The Kingdome and Kings of the*  
**EAST-ANGLES.**

**N**Ext to the Kingdome of the *East-Saxons*, was that of the *East-Angles*; containing in it the Counties of *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Cambridge shire*, with the Isle of Ely: and had these Kings following.

*A. Ch.*

- |     |    |  |
|-----|----|--|
| 575 | 1  | Uffa, the first King.  |
| 582 | 2  | Titullus.  |
| 593 | 3  | Redwald the first christned King.  |
| 624 | 4  | Erpenwald.   |
| 636 | 5  | S. Sigebert.   |
| 638 | 6  | Egric.   |
| 642 | 7  | Anna.  |
| 654 | 8  | Ethelbert .  |
| 656 | 9  | Edelwald.  |
| 664 | 10 | Alduffe.   |
| 683 | 11 | Elsewolfe.   |
| 714 | 12 | Beorne.  |
| 714 | 13 | S. Etheldred.  |
| 749 | 14 | Ethelbert. II. who died <i>Anno</i> 793.   |
| 870 | 15 | S. Edmund. After whose slaughter by the <i>Danes</i> , and that his Kingdome had beene long wasted by that people; it was atlast united to the <i>West-Saxons</i> , by King <i>Edm.</i> the elder. |

The

*The Kingdome and Kings of the*  
NORTH-HUMBERS.

**T**HE Kingdome of the *North-humbers*, or *Northumberland*, was the fifth in course of time, of the *Saxon Heptarchy*; it was divided into two parts or Provinces, the one of which was called *Bernicia*; the other *Deira*: of which the former called *Bernicia*, was founded by one *Ida*, Anno 547. the other by one *Ella*, his fellow and companion in armes, Anno 559. This last contained the whole Countries from the North of *Humber* to the *Twede*, viz. the Counties of *Yorke*, *Durham*, *Lancaster*, *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, and *Northumberland*: the other all that part of *Scotland*, which lieth betweene the river *Twede*, and the *Firth* of *Edenbourg*; which was as farre as ever the *Romans* had gone before them. Those Kings of either, which were more powerfull then the other, were honoured with the name of Kings of the *North humbers*, and are marshalled thus.

A. Ch.

- |     |   |                   |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 547 | 1 | Ella and Ida.     |
|     | 2 | Adda and Elappea. |
|     | 3 | Theodwald.        |
|     | 4 | Fréthulfe.        |
|     | 5 | Theodorick.       |
| 589 | 6 | Ethelrick.        |
| 593 | 7 | Ethelfride.       |

- 617 8 Edwine the first christned King.  
 633 9 Ofrick.  
 634 10 S. Oswald.  
 643 11 Oswy, who having subdued *Of-  
 wine* King of *Deira*, was the first  
 absolute King of all *Northumberland*.  
 671 12 Egfride.  
 686 13 S. Alfrides.  
 705 14 Ofred.  
 716 15 Kenred.  
 718 16 Ofrick. II.  
 729 17 Ceolnulp.  
 738 18 Egbert.  
 758 19 Ofwulph.  
 759 20 Edilwald.  
 765 21 Alured.  
 774 22 Ethelred.  
 778 23 Alfwald.  
 789 24 Ofred. II.  
 794 25 Etheldred. II. After whose death  
 this Kingdome much molested by  
 the *Danes*, became a Province of the *West-  
 Saxons*.

## The Kingdome and Kings of MERCIA.

**T**He last and greatest of the seven Kingdomes of the Saxons, was that of *Mercia*, so called, for that being seated in the middle of the whole Countrey, it was a *March* or border unto all the rest which abutted on it. It comprehended the Counties of *Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Lincoln, Bedford, Nottingham, Buckingham, Oxford, Darby, Stafford, Shropshire, Cheshire*, and that other part of *Hertfordshire*, which was now under the Kingdome of the *East-Saxons*. By reason of this great extent of Empire, they were a long time very powerfull, and overawed their neighbour Princes: till at the last the fatall period being come, it fell into the Armes of the *West-Saxons*, after it enjoyed these twenty Kings which hereafter follow.

### *A. Ch.*

582	1	Cridda the first King of <i>Mercia</i> .
593	2	Wibba.
614	3	Cheorl.
625	4	Penda.
656	5	Peada, the first christned King.
649	6	Wulfhere.
678	7	Ethelred.
704	8	Kenred.
709	9	Chelred.

- 716 10 Ethelbald.  
 758 11 Offa.  
 796 12 Egfride.  
 797 13 Kenwolf.  
 819 14 Kenelm.  
 820 15 Ceolwolf.  
 811 16 Bernulf.  
 824 17 Ludecan.  
 826 18 Withlase.  
 839 19 Berthulf.  
 852 20 Burdred. After whose death this  
 Kingdome having beene shrewdly  
 shaken in a great battell fought near *Barford,*  
*Comit. Oxon.* wherein King *Ethelbald* was  
 vanquished, and his whole strength broken  
 by *Cuthbert*, or *Cutbred*, King of the *West-*  
*Saxons*, then his tributary : and after no lesse  
 shrewdly shaken by the valiant *Egbert*, be-  
 came a Province of that Empire.

## The Monarchs of the English- SAXONS.

**T**He Saxons, though they were divided into the seven Kingdomes before named, were for the most part subject unto one alone; who was entituled *Rex Gentis Anglorum*, or King of the English Nation: those which were stronger then the rest, giving the law unto them in their severall turnes, till in the end they all became incorporated into the Empire of the *West-Saxons*. Which Monarchs, who they were, and of whence entituled, is next in order shewne.

### A. Ch.

- |     |    |   |
|-----|----|---|
| 455 | 1  | Mengist King of <i>Kent</i> .                           |
| 481 | 2  | Ella King of the <i>South-Saxons</i> .                  |
| 495 | 3  | Cerdick King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> .                |
| 534 | 4  | Kenrick King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> .                |
| 561 | 5  | Cheuline, or Celingus, King of the <i>West-Saxons</i> . |
| 562 | 6  | Ethelbert King of <i>Kent</i> .                         |
| 616 | 7  | Redwald King of the <i>East-Angles</i> .                |
| 617 | 8  | Edwin King of <i>Northumberland</i> .                   |
| 634 | 9  | Oswald King of <i>Northumberland</i> .                  |
| 643 | 10 | Oswey King of <i>Northumberland</i> .                   |
| 659 | 11 | Wulfhere King of <i>Mercia</i> .                        |
| 675 | 12 | Ethelred King of <i>Mercia</i> .                        |
| 704 | 13 | Kenred King of <i>Mercia</i> .                          |
| 709 | 14 | Chelred King of <i>Mercia</i> .                         |



- 716 15 Ethelbald King of *Mercia*.  
 758 16 Offa King of *Mercia*.  
 794 17 Egfride King of *Mercia*.  
 796 18 Kenwolf King of *Mercia*.  
 800 19 Egbert the sonne of Almond, King  
 of the *West-Saxons*, the first and ab-  
 solute Monarch of the whole *Heptarchy*:  
 who having vanquished all, or most of the  
*Saxon Kings*, and added their estates unto his  
 owne, commanded the whole Countrey to  
 be called by the name of ENGLAND.  
 The Kings whereof, after the Countrey was  
 so named, are these that follow.

*The Kings of* ENGLAND  
*of the Saxon Race.*

A. Ch.

- 800 1 Egbert the 18 King of the *West-*  
*Saxons*, the 19 Monarch of the *En-*  
*glish*, and first King of *England*. 37.  
 837 2 S. Ethelwolf 20.  
 857 3 Edelbald.  
 858 4 Edelbert. 5.  
 863 5 Edelfride. 9.  
 873 6 S. Alured, who totally reduced the  
*Saxons* under one Monarchy, and  
 founded the University of *Oxford*. 23.  
 900 7 Edward the elder. 24.  
 924 8 Athelstane. 16.  
 940 9 Edmund. 6.  
 946 10 Eadred who stiled himselfe King of  
*Great Britaine*.

C 3

955

- 955 11 Edwin. 4.  
 959 12 S. Edgar. 16.  
 975 13 Edward the younger. 3.  
 678 14 Ethelred.  
 1016 15 Edmund Ironside.

### The *Danish* Race.

- 1017 16 Canutus King of *Danemark*. 20.  
 1037 17 Harald Harfager. 4.  
 1041 18 Hardie Cnute. 4.

### The *Saxons* repossessed.

- 1045 19 S. Edward who founded and endowed the Church of *Westminster*, and was the first that cured the disease called the *Kings-evil*, leaving the same hereditary to his successors.  
 1066 20 Harald the sonne of *Godwin* usurped the Crowne, and shortly lost both it and his life to boote, to *William Duke of Normandy*.

### The *NORMAN* Race.

- 1067 21 William Duke of *Normandy*, first named the *Conquerour*. 22.  
 1089 22 William Rufus. 13.  
 1102 23 Henry Beauclerk. 35.  
 1136 24 Stephen E. of Bloys. 19.

### The *Saxon* line restored.

- 1155 25 Henry II. descended by his Grand-mother,

mother, from the bloud Royall of the Sax-

ons. 34.

1189 26 Richard Coeur de Lyon. 13.

1201 27 John. 17.

1218 28 Henry. III. 56.

1274 29 Edward. I. 34.

1308 30 Edward. II. 19.

1327 31 Edward. III. 50.

1377 32 Richard. II.

*The line of Lancaster.*

1399 33 Henry. IV. 15.

1414 34 Henry. V. 9.

1423 35 Henry. VI. 38.

*The line of Yorke.*

1461 36 Edward. IV. 23.

1483 37 Edward. V.

1483 38 Richard. III. 3.

*The families united.*

1486 39 Henry. VII. 23.

1508 40 Henry. VIII. 39.

1547 41 Edward. VI. 6.

1553 42 Queene Mary. 5.

1558 43 Queene Elizabeth. 45.

*The union of the Kingdomes.*

1602 44 JAMES King of Scots, reassu-  
med the title of Great-Britaine.

1625 45 CHARLES by the grace of  
C 4 God

God, King of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland; the 63. King in descent from the West-Saxon Cerdick, the 64. Monarch of the English, and 45. King of England in descent from Egbert: whom God long preserve.

Kings

## Kings of WALES.

**T**He Britons being outed of their Countrey by the conquering Saxons, retired themselves beyond the Severn, and therein fortified themselves; which Countrey thereupon came to bee called *Wales*, and the people *Walsh*, or *Welch* men. Not that the word *Walsh*, signified in the Saxon language, a Foreiner or Alien, as it is conceived (for how could they be called Aliens in their native Countrey?) but *Wales*, and *Wallish*, for *Galles* and *Gallish*, by changing G into W, according to the custome of the Saxons. The Britons being descended of the *Gaules*, kept their old name still; though somewhat altered in the letter, as before is said: and to this day the French doe call the Prince of *Wales*, by the name of *le Prince de Galles*. At first their cheifes were honoured with the title of Kings of *Wales*, and are these that follow.

*A. Cb.*

690 1 Idwallo. 30.

720 2 Roderick. 35.

755 3 Conan. 63.

818 4 Mervyn. 25.

843 5 Roderick surnamed the Great, who divided *Wales* betweene his three sonnes, allotting unto each his part: the Countrey being divided into *North-Wales*, *South-Wales*, and *Powys-land* which had their severall Lords and Princes, as hereafter followeth.

## The Principality and Princes of South-Wales.

**S**outh-Wales, in the division of the Countrey amongst the sonnes of *Roderick Mawr*, fell unto *Cadell* the second sonne. It contained all that quantity and tract of ground, which now we call the Counties of *Glamorgan*, *Pembroke*, *Carmarthen*, *Cardigan*, and part of *Brecknock*: which being the richer and more fruitfull part of *Wales*, and lying most open to invasion, both by sea and land, was soonest brought under the command of the Kings of *England*. The principall seat of the Princes of it, was *Dynesar*, or *Dynevor* Castle, not farre from *Carmarthen*, who thence were called by their subjects, the Kings of *Dynevor*; and whilst they stood upon their owne legges, were these that follow.

*A. Ch.*

877 1 *Cadell* second sonne of *Roderick*.

2 *Howell*.

907 3 *Howell Dha*.

948 4 *Owen*.

5 *Bneas*.

6 *Theodore Mawr*.

1077 7 *Rhese. I.*

1093 8 *Gryffith. I.*

9 *Rhese. II.*

10 *Gryffith. II.* in whom ended the line of the Princes of *South-Wales*, his Countrey being conquered by the English

glish, and his two sonnes *Meredith* and *Cynerick* taken by King *Henry* the second, who caused their eyes to be put out. After which time *South-Wales* was reckoned as a part of the Realme of *England*.

### *The Principality and Princes of North-Wales.*

**N**orth-Wales in the division of the Kingdom of *Wales*, fell to the share of *Amarawd*, the eldest sonne of *Roderick Mawr*, the last King thereof; with a superiority of power over both the rest, who were but homagers to this. It contained in it all that territory which now doth comprehend the Counties of *Merioneth*, *Denbigh*, *Flin*, *Carnarvon*, and the Isle of *Anglesey*, which being the more mountainous parts; and consequently of more difficult acceſſe then the others were, as they did longest keepe their liberties, so doe they still preserve their language from the incursions of the English. *Aberſraw* in the Isle of *Anglesey* was the Princes ſeate, who were hence ſometimes called the Kings of *Aberſraw*, and were theſe enſuing.

*A. Ch.*

8077 1 *Amarawd* eldest sonne of *Roderick*.  
913 12 *Idwallo*.

3 *Merick*.

- 3 Merick.  
 4 Joanes.  
 1367 5 Conan.  
 1099 6 Gryffith.  
 1120 7 Owen.  
 1178 8 David. I.  
 1194 9 Llewellen. I.  
 1240 10 David. II.  
 1246 11 Llewellen. II. the last of the Prin-  
 ces of *Wales* of the *British* blood,  
 of whom, and the conclusion of his race, see  
 the following Catalogue.

*The Kings and Princes of it, according to the History of Wales.*

IN the History of *Wales*, writ by Humphrey Lloyd, the Kings and Princes of *Wales* are reckoned differently from that succession of them before laied downe. The reason of which difference may be that he reciteth there the Predominant Princes, such as gave law unto the rest, whether of *North-Wales*, *South-Wales*, or of *Powys-land*: even as wee see was done before, in summing up the Monarchs of the *English Saxons*, out of the severall Kingdoms in that *Heptarchie*. Now for his Catalogue of the *Welsh*, both Kings and Princes, he recites them thus.



- A Cb.**
- 688 1 Ivor.
  - 720 2 Roderick Mofwinoc.
  - 755 3 Conan Tindaethwy.
  - 820 4 Mervyn Urich.
  - 843 5 Roderick Mawr.
  - 877 6 Amarawdh.
  - 913 7 Edward Voel.
  - 940 8 Howel Dha.
  - 948 9 Jevaf, and Jago.
  - 982 10 Howel ap Jevaf.
  - 984 11 Cadwallan ap Jevaf.
  - 986 12 Meredith ap Owen.
  - 992 13 Edwal ap Meiric.
  - 1003 14 Aedan ap Blegored.
  - 1015 15 Llewellyn ap Sirfyllt.
  - 1021 16 Jago ap Edwall.
  - 1037 17 Gryffith ap Llewellyn.
  - 1061 18 Blethyn, and Rhywallon.
  - 1073 19 Trahaern ap Caradoc.
  - 1078 20 Gryffith ap Conan.
  - 1137 21 Owen Gwineth.
  - 1169 22 David ap Owen.
  - 1194 23 Llewellyn ap Iorweth.
  - 1240 24 David ap Llewellyn.
  - 1246 25 Llewellyn ap Gryffith, the last  
 Prince of Wales of the British race,  
 who lost his life and principality to King  
 Edward the first, Anno 1282. After whose  
 death, the King perceiving that the Welch  
 had no affection to be ruled by strangers; sent  
 for his Queene then great with child, to come  
 unto him to *Carnarvon*, and hearing that  
 shee

thee was delivered of a sonne, called the Welch Lords together, and proffered them a Prince to beare rule amongst them, of their owne nation, one who spake no word of English, and such a one whose life no man could tax. To such a Prince when they had all sworn to yeeld obedience, he named his new-borne sonne unto them, and made him their Prince, since when the eldest sonnes of England have commonly beene created Princes of Wales.

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*The Princes of it, of the bloud Royall  
of England.*

**W**ALES, thus brought under the obedience of the Kings of *England*, hath since beene commonly the honourary title and possession of their eldest sonnes. Not that they challenge it, as of *due* belonging to them; but take it from their Fathers as of speciall *Grace*, by solemne creation and investure, *tenendum sibi et heredibus suis Regibus Anglia*, to hold to them and their heires Kings of *England*: our Kings not being willing to deprive themselves of such a power of gratifying and obliging their eldest sonnes, as they saw occasion. *Edward 2.* who had been summoned by his Father unto the Parliament by the name of *Prince of Wales*, and Earle of *Chester*: summoned his eldest sonne (King *Edward 3.*)

*Edward 3.*) by no other name then Earle of *Chester* and *Flint*. *Edward 3.* first used the ceremony of *creation*, by letters Patents, and investiture, which hath since continued: and for the want of which, *Edward 6.* *Queene Mary* and *Queen Elizabeth* however in their severall turnes, they have beene called Princes and Princesses of *Wales*, were not truly such. Those which were so created, either by Parliamentary Writ or especiall Charter, are these that follow.

## A. Ch.

- 1 Edward of *Carnarvon* eldest sonne of King *Edward* the first.
- 1344 2 Edward the *black Prince*, eldest son of King *Edward* the third.
- 1377 3 Richard of *Burdeaux*, eldest sonne unto the *black Prince*.
- 1399 4 Henry of *Moumouth*, eldest sonne of King *Henry* the fourth.
- 1454 5 Edward of *Westminster*, onely son of King *Henry* the sixth.
- 1472 6 Edward of *Westminster*, eldest son of King *Edward* the fourth.
- 1483 7 Edward Earle of *Salisbury*, eldest sonne of King *Richard* the third.
- 1492 8 Arthur, the eldest sonne of King *Henry* the seventh.
- 1506 9 Henry Duke of *Yorke* second sonne to King *Henry* the seventh, after *K. Henry* the eighth.
- 1610 10 Henry, eldest sonne of King *James* the

the first Monarch of Great Britaine.  
1616 11 CHARLES Duke of York,  
second sonne of King James, now  
the second Monarch of Great Britaine.

*Princes*

*Princes and Lords of Powys-land.*

**P**owys-land is the third part of Wales, but the least of all, containing onely the whole Countrey of *Montgomery*, and part of *Radnor*, *Brecknock*, *Denbigh*, and *Shropshire*. The chiefe seate hereof was *Matravall*, in *Montgomery* shire, from whence the Princes of it would be called the Kings of *Matravall*. It was bestowed by *Roderick Mawr*, in his division of *Wales*, on *Mervyn* his youngest son; and did continue in his line a long time together: but much afflicted and dismembred by the Princes of Northwales, who cast a greedy eye upon it. The first Prince of it was called *Mervyn*, but we have no good constat of his successors: the last that held it all entire, was *Meredith ap Bletbin*, who divided it betweene his two sonnes, *Madoc*, and *Gryffith*, of the which *Madoc* died at *Winchester*, Anno 1160. and *Gryffith* was by *Henry* the first of *England* created Lord *Powys*, the residue of *Powys-land* which pertained to *Madoc*, depending still upon the fortune of North-Wales.

The Lords of *Powys*.

*A. Ch.*

- 1 *Gryffith ap Meredith.*
- 2 *Owen Cynelioc.*
- 3 *Gwenwynnin.*
- 4 *Gryffith ap Gwenwynnin*
- 5 *Owen ap Gryffith.*

6 John Charleton, one of the Bed-chamber to King Edward the second, married *Harrys* daughter of *Owen ap Gryffith*.

1353 7 John Charleton, Lord Powys.

1360 8 John Charleton, Lord Powys.

1374 9 John Charleton, Lord Powys.

1401 10 Edward Charleton, Lord Powys.

1420 11 Henry Grey, nephew of Edward Lord Powys by his daughter *Iane* created Earle of *Tanquerville* by King H. 5.

12 Richard Gray Lord Powys.

13 John Gray Lord Powys.

14 John Gray Lord Powys.

15 Edward Gray, the last Lord Powys, of the race of *Merwyn*, sonne of *Roderick* King of Wales.

1629 16 William Herbert of Red-castle, sonne of Edward, second sonne of William Herbert Earle of Pembroke, created Lord Powys, 5. Car. Apr. 2. now living 1641.

*Kings and Lords of MAN.*

**T**HE Isle of MAN is situate so equally betweene *England* and *Ireland*, that once it was a controversie unto the which it appertained; but was in fine adjudged to *England*, in that some venomous wormes brought hither, did not forthwith die: which kinde of creatures the nature of the *Irish* soyle will by no meanes brooke. It was once subject unto the crowne and Kingdome of *Northumberland*, but from them taken by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other people of the North, in their irruptions on these parts: who having mastered it, ordained therein a Petit King of their owne Nation; who thus succeeded one another.

*A. Ch.*

*Kings of MAN.*

- |      |    |   |
|------|----|---|
| 1065 | 1  | Godred the sonne of <i>Syrric</i> .               |
| 1066 | 2  | <i>Fingall</i> sonne of <i>Godred</i> .           |
| 1066 | 3  | <i>Godred</i> the sonne of <i>Harald</i> .        |
| 1082 | 4  | <i>Lagman</i> eldest sonne of <i>Godred</i> .     |
| 1089 | 5  | <i>Dopnald</i> sonne of <i>Tade</i> .             |
| 1098 | 6  | <i>Magnus</i> King of <i>Norway</i> .             |
| 1102 | 7  | <i>Olave</i> third sonne of <i>Godred</i> .       |
| 1144 | 8  | <i>Godred</i> sonne of <i>Olave</i> .             |
| 1187 | 9  | <i>Reginald</i> , base sonne of <i>Godred</i> .   |
| 1226 | 10 | <i>Olave</i> the lawfull sonne of <i>Godred</i> . |
| 1237 | 11 | <i>Herald</i> sonne of <i>Olave</i> .             |
| 1249 | 12 | <i>Raignald</i> , II. brother of <i>Harald</i> .  |
| 1252 | 13 | <i>Magnus</i> , II. brother of <i>Raignald</i> .  |

1256 14 *Magams* King of *Man* being deceased without issue, *Alexander* third King of the *Scots*, partly by conquest, and partly by money paid to the *Norwegians*, brought this and all the rest of the *Western* Isles under his obedience. After this time, it was sometimes dependant on the Crowne of *Scotland*, and sometimes on *England*, according as their fortunes varied: till in the end, it was regained finally from the *Scots*, by *William Montacute* Earle of *Salisbury* (who was descended from the ancient Kings of *Man*) and by him after sold to the Lord *Scrope*, on whose attainder it fell unto the Crowne of *England*, and changed Lords as followeth.

**Kings and Lords of MAN, of English blood.**

*A. Ch.*

- 1340 1 *William* Earle of *Salisbury*. K.
- 1395 2 *William* Lord *Scrope*. K.
- 1399 3 *Henry* Earle of *Northumberland* Lord.
- 1403 4 *William* Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
- 5 *John* Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
- 6 *Thomas* Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
- 7 *Thomas* Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*, created Earle of *Darbie* by

K. *Henry* 7.



- 1503 8 Thomas Stanley Earle of Darby,  
Lord of Man.  
1521 9 Edward Stanley Earle of Darby,  
Lord of Man:  
1572 10 Henry Stanley Earle of Darby,  
Lord of Man.  
1593 11 Ferdinando Stanley Earle of Dar-  
by, Lord of Man.  
1604 12 William Stanley now Earle of  
Darby, and Lord of Man, 1640.

Lords

## Lords and Kings.

**T**He Isle of *wight* abutting on the coast of *Hampshire*, was taken from the *English* by *William Fitz-Osborne*, Earle of *Hereford*, in the time of *William* Duke of *Normandy*, and King of *England*: who thereupon became the first Lord thereof. After whose death & the proscription of his sonne *Roger*, it fell unto the Crowne, and was by *Henry* the second bestowed upon the family of the *Ryvers*, Earles of *Devon*. On the extinction of which line, it fell againe unto the Crowne, in the time of King *Edward* the first; and in the same hath since continued: giving the title onely of one King, and one Lord to two Potent subjects. Now for the Lords and King, they are these here following.

## A. Ch.

- 1 William Fitz-Osborne, Earle of *Hereford*.
- 1072 2 Roger de Breteville, Earle of *Hereford*.
- 3 Richard de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 4 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 1154 5 Richard de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 1161 6 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 7 Richard

- 7 Richard de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 8 William de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 1216 9 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 1245 10 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earle of *Devon*.
- 1261 11 Isabell, sister to Earle *Baldwin*,  
and wife to *William de Fortibus*,  
surrendred up her interest in this Iland, to  
King *Edward* the first.
- 1445 12 Henry Beauchamp, Earle of *War-*  
*wick*, Anno 23. of Henry 6. was  
crowned King of the Isle of *Wight*, and  
shortly after made Duke of *Warwick*.
- 1466 13 Richard Lord *Wildeville* Earle  
*Ryvers*, made by King *Edward* 4.  
Lord of the *Wight*.

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 1500. The King of the ...

THE  
SECOND TABLE,  
OR, A  
CATALOGVE  
OF

All the Bishops which  
have governed in the  
Church of *England*, and  
*Wales*, since the conversion  
of the SAXONS.

Together with the honou-  
rary Offices which they, or  
any of them have enjoyed in  
the civill government.

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*Divided into two parts.*

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Printed at *London*. 1641.

THE  
SECOND TABLE  
OF  
CITATIONS

ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND, AND  
OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

TOGETHER WITH THE HONORABLE  
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF  
COMMONS,

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY,



THE PREFACE TO  
THE ENSUING CATA-  
LOGUE of Arch-Bishops,  
and Bishops.

**T**HE faith of Christ being here planted as faith *Gildas*, *tempore summo Tiberii Caesaris*, towards the latter end of *Tiberius Caesar*, was as it seemes, concealed and hidden till the time of *Lucius*: who publikely making profession of it, procured three Archiepiscopall seates to be erected at *Yorke*, *Caer-Leon* upon *Ysk*, and *London* for the North, West, and Southerne parts; and suffragan Bishops to be allotted and assigned unto each of them. Of these and their successors wee have little *constat*, onely some foot-steps in some places, whereby we may discern the ruine of religion which had beene made here by the *Saxons*. But when the *Saxons* were converted to the Christian faith, they grew more zealous of the same, then formerly they had beene averse from it: and gave it suddenly a generall and unanimous admittance. Which

being done, that part of *England* which was then in their possession, was divided into the two Provinces of *Canterbury* and *Yorke*: the ancient *Britons* or the *Welsh* continuing for a long time after under the rule and government of their owne Arch-Bishop; but in the end were also brought to yeeld obedience to the See of *Canterbury*. The Church thus brought into a settled forme and order, became forthwith of such esteeme at home, that they have long time beene accounted Peeres of the Realme, and are by writ summoned unto all Parliaments, as are the temporall Barons; and of such reputation and fame abroad, that the Arch-Bishops of both Provinces were adjudged to be *Legati nati*: the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* having a superintendencie over all the *Irish* Bishops; as he of *Yorke*, had a direct primacie over those of the Church of *Scotland*. And in the Councell held at *Constance*, what time the Fathers there assembled, were for the better dispatch of businesse, divided into severall Nations: the *English* Nation, *Anglicana natio*, was reckoned amongst the chiefeſt. At this time ſince this Church was manumitted from the Pope, it may be warrantably ſaid to bee the moſt exact and perfect of the Reformation: keeping a conſtant & continued ſucceſſion in the holy *Hierarchy*, and conſequently alſo in all holy Orders; and whatſoever elſe is neceſſary, either in doctrine, government, or ceremony, unto the conſtitution of an Apoſtolical



*Apolliticall and Orthodox Church.*

As for the method which we meane to use in this following Catalogue, it is briefly this: we will begin first with the Province and See of *Canterbury*, and those particular Suffragan Bishops which owe obedience thereunto, which we will marshall in the order of the *Alphabet*, those of *Wales* included. For howsoever they had once the honour to have an Arch-Bishop of their owne, yet being now reputed members of the Province of *Canterbury*; we will dispose of them accordingly. That done, we will proceed unto the Province and See of *Yorke*, and those few Bishopricks, which are now remaining of the same: which as the rest before, we will also take along, according to the order of the *Alphabet*. And this we take to be the easiest order for the Reader: that of the *Antiquity* of the *Sees*, being very intricate and perplex, and that of the *Antiquity* or consecration of the men themselves, both changeable and uncertaine. For if we went according to the way of precedencie which is now in use, established by Act of Parliament 31. H. 8. c. 10. we should dispose them in this manner: viz. First the two Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury* and *Yorke*, next the three Bishops of *London*, *Dunelm*, *Winchester*, and last of all the residue of the *Prelates* according to the Seniority of their consecrations. This is the order of precedencie which is now in use, which yet is no new order in regard of *Lon-*

*don* and *Winton*, who anciently had place before the rest, in all assemblies of the Clergy: but this being changeable and uncertaine, as before was said, we shall make use rather of the other.

Now in each See and Diocese we will keep this course: First we will shew you the antiquity and ordination of each, together with the foundation of their *Cathedrall* Churches; what Counties each of them containeth, what priviledges anciently they enjoyed, and still claime to have; how many Parishes there be in every Diocese, by what *Arch-Deacons* they are governed, what is the tenth of the whole Clergie in every Diocese, and how much in the Kings bookes is every Bishop-sick. We shall observe also, what and how many of the Prelates have beene extract from honourable houses, whose names shall be distinguished by a little Asterisme thus \*, as also how many of them have beene canonized and accounted Saints, who and how many of them have beene made Cardinals in the Church of Rome, what honourable Offices have beene borne by any of them in the civill state. In the performance of the which S. shall stand for Saint, and Card. for Cardinal: L.Ch. shall signifie L.Chancellour; L.K. Lord Keeper; L.Tr. Lord Treasurer; L.Pr. Lord President, Ch. J. Chiefe Justice. M.Ro. Master of the Rolls, and Ch. Ox. Chancellour of *Oxford*, as Ch. Ca. of *Cambridge*. By which it will appeare most plainly what  
a per-

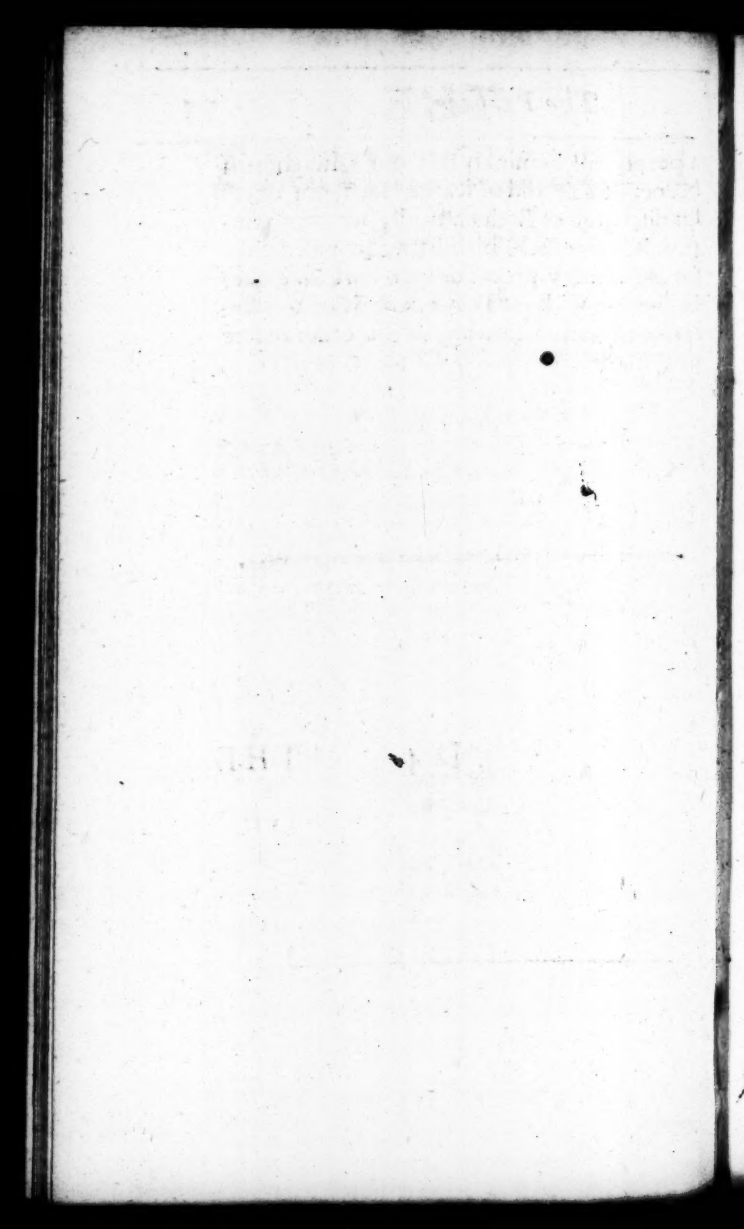
a perpetuall Seminary this our Church hath  
beene, of able and of learned men, not onely  
for discharge of Ecclesiasticall, but even tem-  
porall businesse. Which being premised once  
for all, we now proceede unto our Catalogue:  
beginning with the Province and See of *Can-  
terbury*, and following in the order before  
proposed. ●

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D 4

THE

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THE  
FIRST PART  
OF THE  
CATALOGVE  
OF BISHOPS,  
*CONTAINING*  
THE SVCCESION  
of the Arch.Bishops and  
Bishops of the Province  
of *CANTERBURY*.



Printed at *London*. 1641.

THE

FIRST PART

OF THE

ANTHROPOLOGY

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## CANTERVURIE

and the Arch-Bishops of it.

**T**He See of *Canter.* was first founded with the plantation of religion the amongst *English*: *Austin* the Monk, who first did preach the Gospel to the one, being the first Arch-Bishop of the other. The Chaire hereof originally fixt in the City of *Canterbury*; which being once the Regall City of the Kings of *Kent*, was by King *Ethelbert*, on his conversion, bestowed on *Austin* the Arch-Bishop, and on his Successors for ever. The Cathedral, having beene a Church before in the *Britons* time, was by the same Arch-Bishop *Austin* repaired, and consecrated, and dedicated to the name of Christ, which it still retaines; though a long time together it was called Saint *Thomas*, in honour of Saint *Thomas Becket* who was therein slaine. The present fabricke was begun by Arch-Bishop *Lanfranc*, and *William Corboyl*; and by degrees made perfect by their Successors. Take *Canterbury* as the seate of the Metropolitan, and it hath under it 21. suffragan Bishops, of the which 17. are in *England*, and 4. in *Wales*. But take it as the seate of a *Diocesan*, and it containeth onely some part of *Kent* to the  
number

number of 257. Parishes (the residue being in the Diocese of *Rocheſter*;) together with ſome few particular Parishes diſperſed here and there in ſeverall Dioceſes: it being an ancient priviledge of this See, that whereſoever the Arch-Biſhops had either Manors or Advowſons, the place forthwith became exempted from the *Ordinary*, and was reputed of the Diocese of *Canterbury*.

The other priviledges of this See, are that the Arch-Biſhop is accounted *Primate and Metropolitan of all England*, and is the *fiſt Peere of the Realme*: having precedencie of all *Dukes*, not being of the *Royall* bloud, and all the great *Officers* of the State. He hath the title of *Grace* offered him in common ſpeech: and writes himſelfe *divina providentia*, where other Biſhops onely uſe, *divina permiſſione*. The Coronation of the King hath anciently belonged unto him: it being alſo formerly reſolved that whereſoever the Court was, the King and Queene were *ſpeciales & domeſtici Parochiani Domini Archiepiſcopi*, the proper and domeſticall Pariſhioners of the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*. It alſo did belong unto him in former times, to take unto himſelfe the offerings made at the holy Altar by the King and Queene, whereſoever the Court was, if he were preſent at the ſame; and to appoint the *Lent Preachers*: but theſe time hath altered, and the King otherwiſe diſpoſed of. Abroad in *general Councels* he had place at the Popes right  
foote:



foote: at home, this *Royall* priviledge, that those which held lands of him, were liable for *wardship* to him, and to compound with him for the same, though they hold other lands in *cheife* of our Lord the King. And for the more increase of his power and honour, it was enacted 25 H. 8. c. 21. that *all licenses and dispensations* (not repugnant to the law of God) which heretofore were sued for in the Court of Rome, should be hereafter granted by the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury and his successors: As also in the 1. Eliz. c. 2. that by the advise of the Metropolitan, or Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Queenes Majesty may ordaine and publish such rites and ceremonies, as may bee most for the advancement of Gods glory, the edifying of his Church, and the due reverence of Christs holy Sacraments. To come at last to the Arch-Bishops, this Diocese hath only one Arch-Deacon, which is he of Canterbury; the Clergies tenth comes to 651. li. 18. s. 2. d. q. and the Arch-Bishoprick it selfe is valued in the Kings books, at the sum of 2816. li. 17. s. 9. d. q. I onely adde in generall, that this See hath yeelded to the Church 16. Saints; to the Church of Rome 9. Cardinals; to the Civill state of England 11. Lord Chancellours, one Lord Treasurer, one Lord Chiefe Justice; and to the University of Oxford 9. Chancellours. The particulars follow,

Arch-

*Arch-Bishops of Canterbury.*

A. Ch.

- 596 1 S. Augustinus.  
 611 2 S. Laurentius.  
 619 3 S. Melitus.  
 624 4 S. Justus.  
 634 5 S. Honorius.  
 655 6 S. Adeodatus, or *Dens dedit.*

*Vacavit sedes Annos 4.*

- 668 7 S. Theodorus.  
 692 8 S. Brithwaldus.  
 731 9 Tatwinus.  
 736 10 Nothelmus.  
 742 11 Cuthbertus.  
 759 12 Bregwinus.  
 764 13 Lambertus.  
 793 14 Athelmardus.  
 807 15 Wulfredus.  
 832 16 Theogildus.  
       17 Celnothus.  
 871 18 Atheldredus.  
 889 19 Plegmundus.  
 915 20 Athelmus.  
 924 21 Wulfelmus, Lord Chancellor.  
 934 22 S. Odo.  
 961 23 S. Dunstan, Lord Treasurer.  
 988 24 Ethelgarus.  
 989 25 Siricius.  
 993 26 Alfricus.  
 1006 27 S. Elphegus.

- 1013 28 Livingus, *alias* Leovingus.  
1020 29 Agelnothus.  
1038 30 S. Eadfinus.  
1050 31 Robertus Gemiticonsis.  
1052 32 Stigandus.  
1070 33 S. Lanfrancus.

*Vacavit sedes Annos 4.*

- 1093 34 S. Anselm.  
1114 35 Rodulphus.  
1122 36 William Corboyl.  
1138 37 Theobaldus.  
1162 38 S. Thomas Becket L. Chancel.  
1171 39 Richardus Monachus.  
1184 40 Baldwinus.  
1191 41 Reginaldus.  
1193 42 Hubert Walter, L. Chancel. and  
L. Ch. Justice.  
1206 43 Stephen Langton, Cardinall.  
1229 44 Richard Werthershod.  
1234 45 S. Edmund, Chancel. of Oxford.  
1244 46 Boniface of Savoy. \*  
1272 47 Robert Kilwarby, Card.  
1278 48 John Peckham.  
1294 49 Robert Winchelsey, Chan. Oxford.  
1313 50 Walter Raynolds.  
1327 51 Simon Mepham.  
1333 52 Jo. Stratford, L. Chancel.  
1348 53 Thomas Bradwardin.  
1349 54 Simon Islippe.  
1366 55 Sim. Langham, Card. L. Chan.  
1367 56 William Witlesey.

- 1375 57 Simon Sudbury, L. Chancel.  
 1381 58 William Courtney, Chan. Ox. \*  
 1396 59 Thomas Arundel, L. Chan. \*  
 1414 60 Henry Chicheley, Card.  
 1243 61 John Stafford, Card. \*  
 1452 62 Jo. Kemp. Card. L. Chancel.  
 1454 63 Thomas Bouchier, Card. Lord  
 Chan. and Chan. of Oxford. \*  
 1486 64 John Morron, the like.  
 1502 65 Henry Deane.  
 1504 66 W. Warham, L. Ch. and Ch. Ox.  
 1533 67 Thomas Cranmer.  
 1555 68 Reginald Pole, Car. and Chan. Ox.  
 1559 69 Matthew Parker.  
 1575 70 Edmund Grindall.  
 1583 71 Jo. Whitgift.  
 1604 72 Richard Bancroft, Chan. Oxford.  
 1610 73 George Abbor.  
 1633 74 William Laud, Chan. of the Uni-  
 versity of Oxford, now being. 1641.

## SAINT ASAPH AND *the Bishops there.*

**T**He Bishopruck of Saint *Asaph* is exceeding ancient; first founded by one *Kentigern* a *Scot*, and there Bishop of *Glasco*, about the yeere 560. The Cathedrall there first buile by him, upon the Banks of the river *Elwy*: whence it is called by the *Welsh*, *Llan-Elwy*; the Bishop in the ancient Latine *Elwenfis*, or *Elguensis*; by us Saint *Asaph*, from Saint *Asaph* an holy man, whom *Kentigern* returning into *Scotland*, left here his successor. It seems it stood not long, or not long in credit; there being a great *hiatus* in the succession of the Bishops: none to be found betweene this *S. Asaph*, and *Geofrie* of *Monmouth*, who was here Bishop in the latter end of King *Stephens* raigne. And which is more, *Henry* of *Huntington* in his recitall of the *Welsh* Bishopricks reckoneth onely three, Saint *David*, *Bangor*, and *Landaffe*: which may be probably imputed to the frequent warres in this bordering Countrey (for it is seated in the County of *Flint*, not farre from *Chester*;) which made it an unquier seate for religious persons. This Bishopruck, being at the best, not very rich, was made much poorer in the time of Bishop *Parfew*, who lived in the daies of King *Edward* 6. For where the Bishop had before five Episcopall houses, there is none now left but Saint *Asaphs* onely, the rest together with the lands to them belonging

ing, by him made away, and aliened from the Church for ever: besides, that keeping an house above his meanes, he was faine to let the residue of his lands into tedious leases, nor yet expired. This Diocese containeth in it no one whole County; but part of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Montgomery*, *Merioneth*, and some townes in *Shropsh*: wherein are to the number of 121 Parishes, most of the which are in the immediate Parronage of the Bishop. It hath but one Arch-Deaconry, called of Saint *Asaph*, which is united to the Bishoprick, for the better sustentation of it. The tenth of the Clergy commeth to 186. li. 19. s. 7. d. ob q, and for the Bishoprick it selfe, it is valued in the Kings bookes, at the summe of 187 li. 31. s. 6. d.

### *Bishops of Saint Asaph.*

*A. ch.*

560 1 Kentigern.

2 S. Asaph.

+ + +

1151 3 Geofry of Monmouth.

4 Adam.

1186 5 Reinerus.

1220 6 Abraham.

1235 7 Howel ap Ednevet. \*

1248 8 Anian.

1268 9 Anian. II.

1293 10 Llewellen de Bromseild.

1319 11 David ap Blethin.

- 12 Ephraim.  
 13 Henricus.  
 14 John Trevaux.  
 1357 15 Llewellen ap Madoc.  
 1373 16 William de Stridlington.  
 1382 17 Lawrence Child.  
 1390 18 Alexander Bach.  
 1395 19 John Trevaux. II.  
 1411 20 Robertus.  
 1493 21 John Lowe, tr. to *Rochester*.  
 1444 22 Reginald Peacock, transl. to *Chich*.  
 1450 23 Thomas.  
 1484 24 Richard Redman, tr. to *Exeter*.  
 1503 25 David ap Owen.  
 1513 26 Edm. Birkhead.  
 1519 27 Henry Standish.  
 1535 28 William Barlow, tr. to *S. David*.  
 1536 29 Robert Parfew, tr. to *Hereford*.  
 1555 30 Thomas Goldwell.  
 1559 31 Richard Davies, tr. to *S. David*.  
 1561 32 Thomas Davies.  
 1573 33 Thomas Hughes.  
 1595 34 William Morgan.  
 1604 35 Richard Parry.  
 1622 36 John Hanmer.  
 1629 37 John Owen, now Bishop of Saint  
*Asaph*. 1641.

BANGOR, *and the Bishops there.*

**B**angor, another of the Bishopricks of *Wales*, is of ancient standing; but by whom founded, not yet knowne. The Cathedral there is dedicated by the name of *S. Daniel*, who was Bishop here about the yeare 516. which being cruelly defaced by that wretched Rebell *Owen Glendowr*, was afterward repaired by *Henry Deane*, who was once here Bishop. The ruine of this Bishoprick, came in the time of Bishop *Bulkeley*, who not content to alienate and let out the lands; made a sale also of the Bels: and going to the Sea-shoare to see them shipped, in his returne was smitten with a sudden blindness. This Diocese containeth in it the entire Countrey of *Carnarvon*, wherein *Bangor* standeth, and the whole Isle of *Anglesey*; together with parts of *Denbigh*, *Merioneth*, and *Mountgomery*, and in them to the number of 107 Parishes, whereof 36. impropriated. It hath moreover in it, three Arch Deaconries, viz. of *Bangor*, *Anglesey*, and *Merioneth*, one of the which is added to the Bishoprick, for support thereof. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings bookes, 131. li. 16. s. 4. d. and answereth for the Clergies tenth, 151. li. 14. s. 3. d. q.



*Bishops of Bangor.*

*A. Ch*

- 516 1 S. Daniel.  
 + + +  
 1120 2 Hermæus, translated to *Ely*.  
 1139 3 David.  
 4 Mauritius.  
 5 Gulielmus.  
 6 Guido, alias *Guiannus*.  
 1195 7 Albanus.  
 1197 8 Robertus de Salopia.  
 1215 9 Caducan.  
 1236 10 Howel.  
 11 Richardus.  
 1267 11 Anianus.  
 1306 12 Caducan. II.  
 1306 13 Cryffith.  
 1320 14 Ludovicus.  
 1334 15 Matthæus.  
 1358 16 Thom. de Ringstede.  
 1367 17 Gervasius de Castro.  
 1370 18 Howell. II.  
 1374 19 John Gilbert, tr. to *S. Davids*.  
 1376 20 John Clovenfis.  
 21 John Swaffam.  
 1400 22 Richard Young, tr. to *Rocheſter*.  
 23 Ludovicus. II.  
 1408 24 Benediſt Nicols, tr. to *S. David*.  
 1418 25 William Barrow, tr. to *Caſſile*.  
 26 Nicolaus.  
 1436 27 Thomas Cheriton.

- 1448 28 John Stanbery, tr. to *Hereford*.  
29 Jacobus.  
1464 30 Thomas Ednam.  
1496 31 Henry Deane, tr. to *Salisbury*.  
1500 32 Thomas Pigor.  
1504 33 Joh. Penvy, tr. to *Carlisle*.  
1505 34 Thomas Skevington.  
1534 35 John Capon. tr. to *Salisbury*.  
1539 36 John Bird, tr. to *Chester*.  
1541 37 Arthur Bulkeley.  
1555 38 William Glynn.  
1559 39 Rowland Merick.  
1566 40 Nicolas Robinson.  
1585 41 Hugh Bellott, tr. to *Chester*.  
1595 42 Richard Vaughon, tr. to *Chester*.  
1595 43 Henry Rowlands.  
1616 44 Lewys Bayly.  
1632 45 David Dolbin.  
1633 46 Edward Gryffith.  
1637 47 William Roberts, Sub-Almoner,  
now Bishop of Bangor. 1641.

**BATH AND WELLES,**  
*and the Bishops of it.*

**T**He Diocese of *Bath* and *welles*, although it hath a double name, is one single Bishoprick. The Bishops seate originally at *Welles*, where it still continues, and in respect whereof this Church is called in some Writers, *Fontanensis Ecclesia*. The stile of *Bath* came in but upon the by. The Church of *Welles* first built by *Ina*, King of the West-Saxons, Anno 704. and by him dedicated to Saint *Andrew*: after endowed by *Kenuise*, another King of the same people, Anno 766. and finally made a bishops See in the time of *Edward* the elder, Anno 905. the first that bore that title being *Adelmus*, before Abbat of *Glastenbury*. The present Church, in place where that of *Ina* had stood before, was built most part of it by Bishop *Robert*, the eighteenth Bishop of this See; but finished and perfected by Bishop *Loceline*, surnamed de *Welles*. *Iohannes de villula*, the sixteenth Bishop having bought the towne of *Bath* of King *Henry* the first for 500. markes, transferred his seate unto that City, 1088. Hence grew a jarre betwene the Monks of *Bath* and Canons of *Welles*, about the election of the Bishop. At last the difference was thus composed by that Bishop *Robert*, whom before I spake of, that from thence forward the Bishop should be denominated from both places, and that precedencie in the stile should be

be given to *Bath*; that in the vacancie of the See, a certaine number of *Delegates* from both Churches should elect their Prelate, who being elected, should bee installed in them both; both of them to be reckoned as the Bishops Chapter, and all his Grants and Patents confirmed in both. And so it stood untill the reigne of King *H. 8.* what time the Monastery of *Bath* having beene dissolved, there passed an Act of Parliament for the Deane and chapter of *Welles*, to make one sole Chapter for the Bishop: Anno 35 *H. 8. c. 15.*

But to proceed, this Diocese hath yeelded to the Church of *Rome*, one Card. and to the civill state of *England*, fixe Lord Chancellours, five Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Lord President of *Wales*, one principall secretary of Estate. The Diocese containeth in it the whole County of *Somerset*, and in that 389. Parishes, whereof 160. are impropriate. It hath moreover three Arch-Deaconries of *Bath*, *Welles*, and *Taunton*; is valued in the Kings booke, at 533. li. 1. s. 3. d. and answereth for the Clergies tenth, 353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

### *Bishops of Welles.*

*A. Ch.*

- |     |   |                                       |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 905 | 1 | Adelmus, translated to <i>Cant.</i>   |
|     | 2 | Wulfelmus, translated to <i>Cant.</i> |
|     | 3 | Elphegus.                             |
|     | 4 | Wulfelmus. II.                        |

- 955 5 Brithelmus.  
 973 6 Kinewardus.  
 985 7 Sigarus.  
 995 8 Alwinus.  
 9 9 Burwoldus.  
 1002 10 Leoningus, translated to *Cant.*  
 11 Ethelwinus.  
 12 Brithwinus.  
 13 Merewith.  
 1031 14 Dudoco, *alias* Bodeca.  
 1059 15 Giso.

**Bishops of Bath and Welles.**

- 1088 16 Johannes de Villula.  
 1123 17 Godefridus, L. Chancel.  
 1136 18 Robertus Lewensis.  
 1174 19 Reginald Fitz-Joceline, translated  
 to *Cant.*  
 1192 20 Savaricus, who removed the See  
 to *Glastenbury.*  
 1205 21 Joceline de Welles.  
 1224 22 Rogerus.  
 1247 23 Gul. Button, L. Chan. and Treas.  
 1264 24 Walt. Giffard, transl. to *Yorks.*  
 1267 25 Gul. Burton, II.  
 1274 26 Rob. Burnell, L. Chan. and L. Tr.  
 1292 27 Gul. de Marchia, L. Treas.  
 1302 28 Walt. Hasellshaw.  
 1310 29 Joh. Brokensford, L. Treas.  
 1329 30 Radulphus de Salopia.  
 1336 31 Joh. Barner, transl. to *Ely.*  
 1366 32 Joh. Harewell.

# 74. BATH and WELLES.

- 1386 33 Walt. Skirlaw, transl. to *Durham*.
- 1388 34 Radulph Erghum.
- 1401 35 Henry Bower, transl. to *Yorke*.
- 1408 36 Nic. Bubwith.
- 1425 37 Joh. Stafford, L. Chan. and Treas.  
transl. to *Cant.* \*
- 1443 38 Thomas Beckington.
- 1465 39 Robert de Stillington, L. Pr. Seale,  
and afterward L. Chan.
- 1491 40 Rich. Fox, transl. to *Durham*.
- 1495 41 Oliver King principall Secretary.
- 1505 42 Adrian de Castello, Card.
- 1518 43 Tho. Wolsey, changed this See  
for *Durham*, L. Chan.
- 1523 44 John Clarke, Master of the Rolls.
- 1541 45 William Knight.
- 1549 46 William Barlowe.
- 1554 47 Gilbert Bourne, Lord President of  
*Wales*.
- 1559 48 Gilbert Barkely.
- 1584 49 Thomas Godwin.
- 1592 50 John Still.
- 1608 51 James Montagu.
- 1616 52 Arthur Lake.
- 1625 53 William Laud, transl. to *London*.
- 1628 54 Leonard Mawe.
- 1630 55 Walter Curley, transl. to *Winton*.
- 1632 56 William Piers, now Bishop there.

1641.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL, and the Bishops  
thereof.

**T**He Bishopricks of Bristol is of new erection, first founded by King Henry 8. who having had the spoile of the Monasteries, and religious houses, was pleased to refund some of it backe againe upon the Church, for the incouragement of learning, and increase of piety. For this end he procured an Act of Parliament, for the erecting of new Bishopricks by his letters Patents, 31. H. 8. c. 9. and did accordingly erect sixe new Bishops Sees, viz. at Bristol, Oxford, Westminster, Gloucester, Peterburgh, and Chester. According to the tenor of which Act, he did immediately erect sixe new Bishopricks on the foundations of such ancient Monasteries, as he thought fittest for that purpose, and most convenient of honour, in regard of their situation: Wherein he failed not any where so much as in this of Bristol, the Diocese thereof being very much distant from the See; *utque alio sub sole jure*

Now for this Bishopricks, the seat thereof is Bristol, as before I said, one of the fairest Cities in the Realme of England, and a just Countie in it selfe. The Cathedral Church is dedicated by the name of Saint Austins, founded by Robert Fitz Harding sonne to a King of Danemarke, once a Citizen here, and by him stored with Canons Regular. Anno

1148. But this foundation being dissolved, King H. 8. made it a Bishops See, and placed therein a Deane, and sixe Prebendaries, as it still continueth. For 32. yeeres together in Qu. Eli<sup>z</sup>. time it had never a Bishop, but all that while was held in *Commendam* by the Bishops of *Gloucester*: the Parrimony of the Church being in the *interim* much wasted. The Diocese hereof containeth, besides the City of *Bristol*, the whole Countrey of *Dorset* (belonging heretofore to the See of *Salisbury*: ) and therein 236. Parishes, of which 64. impropriated. It hath onely one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Dorset*; is valued in the Kinges bookes, 383. li, 8. s. 4. d. and answereth for the tenth of the Clergy, 353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

### Bishops of Bristol.

A. Ch.

1542 1 Paul Bush.

1554 2 John Holiman, died 1558.

1589 3 Richard Fletcher, translated to *London*. 1593.

1603 4 John Thornbrough, translated to *Worcester*.

1617 5 Nicolas Fekon, translated to *Ely*.

1619 6 Jo. Serchfield.

1622 7 Robert Wright, translated to *Lichfield*.



1632 8 George Cooke, translated to  
Hereford.

1636 9 Robert Skinner, now Bishop there.  
1641.

E 3

CHI-

# CHICHESTER, and the Bishops thereof.

**T**He See of *Chichester*, was anciently in the Isle of *Selfey*, not farre from thence: first planted there by *Wilfrid* Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, who being banished his Countrey by *Egfride* King of the *Northumbers*, did preach the Gospel to the *South-Saxons*. To him did *Edilwath*, the *South-Saxon* King assigne this Iland for his seate; and after *Cedwall* King of the *West-Saxons*, having wonne this Kingdome, built in the same a Monastery, which he made the Bishops See. Here it continued till the time of Bishop *Stigand*, who first removed the See to *Chichester*, the principall City of these parts; first built by *Cissa* the second King of the *South-Saxons*, and by him called *Cissan-ceaster*. The Cathedrall Church was anciently dedicated to Saint *Peter*; new built by *Radolph* the third Bishop here, after the See removed by *Stigand*: which being almost all consumed by a raging fire, was afterwards rebuilt and beautified by *Siffridus* the second.

But to proceede, this See hath yeelded to the Church two Saints, to the Realme three Lord Chancellours, to the Court two Almoners, one Chancellour to the Univerfity of Oxford: and anciently the Bishops here were Confessours to the Queenes of *England*, (for which they have to shew an ancient Charter)

and

and had allowance for the same. This Diocese containeth the County of *Sussex*, and in the same 250. Parishes; whereof 112. Impropriated. It hath moreover two Arch-Deacons; viz. of *Chichester*, and *Lewys*; is valued in the Kings bookes, at 677. li. 1. s. 3. d. and answereth for a tenth of the whole Clergy. 287. li. 2. s. ob. q.

### Bishops of Selsey.

#### A. Ch.

- 1 Wilfride.
- 711 2 Eadberrus.
- 3 Eolla.
- 733 4 Sigelmus. *alias* Sigfridus.
- 5 Alubrith.
- 6 Osa, *vel* Bosa.
- 7 Giselmus.
- 8 Tota.
- 9 Wigthun.
- 10 Ethelulfus.
- 11 Beornegus.
- 12 Coenrede.
- 131 13 Gutheard.
- 960 14 Alfredus.
- 970 15 Eadhelmus.
- 980 16 Ethelgarus.
- 988 17 Ordbright.
- 18 Elmar.
- 1019 19 Ethelricus.
- 1038 20 Grinkerellus.
- 1047 21 Heca.

1057 22 Agelricus, after whose death the  
Bishops See and Chaire was re-  
moved to *Chichester*; and from henceforth  
they were entituled by the name of

*Bishops of Chichester.*

*A. Cb.*

- 1070 23 Stigandus.  
24 Gulielmus.  
25 Radulphus.  
1125 26 Seffridus.  
27 Hilarius.  
1174 28 John de Greenford.  
1187 29 Seffridus. II.  
1199 30 Simon de Welles.  
1209 31 Nicolas de Aquila.  
1215 32 Richard Poore, tr. to *Salisbury*.  
1217 33 Radulph de Warham.  
1223 34 Radulph de Nevill, L. Chan. \*  
1245 35 S. Richard firnamed *de la Wich*.  
1253 36 John Clipping.  
1261 37 Stephen de Berkstede.  
1288 38 S. Gilbert de Scon. Leofardo.  
39 John de Langton, L. Chan.  
40 Robert Stratford, L. Chan.  
1362 41 Gul. de Lenn.  
1369 42 Gul. Reade.  
1385 43 Thomas Rushooke.  
44 Richard Mitford, translated to  
*Sarum*.  
1395 45 Robert Waldby.  
1396 46 Robert Reade.

- 1417 47 Stephen Patrington.  
 1418 48 Henry Ware.  
 1422 49 John Kempe, transl. to *London*.  
 1423 50 Thomas Poldon, translated to  
*Worcester*.  
 1428 51 John Rickingale.  
 1430 52 Simon Sidenham.  
 1430 53 Richard Praty, Chancellour of  
*Oxford*.  
 1445 54 Adam Molius, Clerke of the Coun-  
 sell.  
 1450 55 Reginald Peacock.  
 1458 56 John Arundell.  
 1477 57 Edward Story.  
 1504 58 Richard Fitz-James, translated to  
*London*.  
 1508 59 Robert Sherborn.  
 1536 60 Richard Sampson, translated to  
*Lichfield*.  
 1543 61 George Day.  
 1551 62 John Scory, after of *Hereford*.  
 1557 63 John Christopherson.  
 1559 64 William Barlowe.  
 1570 65 Richard Curteys.  
 1585 66 Thomas Bickley.  
 1596 67 Anth. Watson, Bishop Almoner.  
 1605 68 Lancelot Andrewes, tr. to *Ely*.  
 1609 69 Sam. Harsenet, tr. to *Norwich*.  
 1619 70 George Charleton.  
 1628 71 Richard Montagu, tr. to *Nor-*  
*wich*.  
 1638 72 Brian Duppa, now Bishop and  
 Tutor to the Prince his Highnesse.

COVENTRY AND LICH-  
FEILD, and the Bishops thereof.

**T**Hhe Bishopricks of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild* is like that of *Bath* and *Welles*; a double name, a single Diocese. The Bishops See originally at *Lichfeild*, from thence removed to *Chester*, and from both to *Coventry*. Hence is it that the Bishops are called sometimes *Cestrenses*, sometimes *Lichfeildenses*, sometimes *Coventrienses*, and now of late, Bishops of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild*. For in the yeere 1088. being that very yeere wherein the See of *Welles* was removed to *Bath*; *Robert de Limesey* did remove this See to *Coventry*. *Hugo Novant*, the sixth from him brought it backe to *Lichfeild*, not without great opposition of the Monkes of *Coventry*; and in the end, the difference finally was composed by *Bishop Savensby*, much after the same manner, as before at *Welles*. For here it was agreed on that the Bishop should be denominated from both places, and that precedence in the stile Episcopall, should be given to *Coventry*: that they should choose their Bishop *alternatim*, in their severall turnes; that they should both make one Chapter unto the Bishop, in which the Prior of *Coventry* should be the principall man. And so it stood till that the Priory of *Coventry* being dissolved by King *Henry 8.* (the stile or title of the Bishop continuing as before it did) there

there passed an Act of Parliament 33. H. 8. c. 29  
to make the Deane and Chapter of Lichfield  
the sole Chapter for the Bishop.

The Cathedrall Church here first built by  
Oswy King of the *Mercians*, about the yeece  
556. who gave unto the Bishops many faire  
possessions. But that old Church being taken  
downe by *Roger de Clinton*, the 36. Bishop  
of this Diocese, that which now standeth was  
built by him in place thereof, Anno 1148.  
and dedicated to the Virgin *Mary* and Saint  
*Chad*. In following times, and almost in the  
infancie thereof, the revenues of it were  
so faire, that *Lichfield* was thought fit  
to be the See of an Arch-Bishop. And one  
it had, no more, his name *Adulfus*, Anno 983.  
the Bishops of *Winton*, *Hereford*, *Sidnacester*,  
*Dorchester*, (which two now make *Lincoln*)  
and those of *Etmham* and of *Dunwich* (both  
which now make *Norwich*) being appointed  
to him for his *Suffragans*. But with him and  
King *Offa* who procured it, this great title  
died. And now it is content to be a Bishop-  
rick, the Diocese whereof containeth the  
whole Counties of *Darby*, and *Stafford*, to-  
gether with a good part of *Warwickshire* and  
*Shropshire*. In these are comprehended  
557. Parishes, of which 250. are impropri-  
ate: for better government whereof, it hath  
four Arch-Deaconries, viz. of *Stafford*,  
*Darby*, *Coventry*, and *Shrewsbury*. It is va-  
lued in the Kings bookes, 559. li. 18. s. 2. d.  
ob. q. and for the Clergies tenth, it commeth  
unto

unto 590. li. 16. s. 1 d. q. and finally hath yeelded to the Church three S. to the Realme one Chancellour, and three Lord Treasurers; to Wales three Presidents, one Chancellour to the Univerfity of Cambridge, and to the Court one Master of the Wardrobe.

*'Arch-Bifhops and Bifhops of Lichfeild.*

*A. Ch.*

656	1	Dwina.	2	Ceflach.
	3	Trumher.	4	Jarumanus.
669	5	Saint Chad, or Cadda, tr. to York.		
672	6	Winfridus.		
672	7	S. Sexulfus.		
692	8	Headda, <i>alias</i> Eatheadus.		
721	9	Aldwinus.		
733	10	Witta.		
	11	Hemel.		
764	12	Cuthfridus.		
	13	Berthnnnus.		
785	14	Higbertus.		
793	15	Aldulphus the Arch-Bifhop		
	16	Humbertus.		
	17	Merewinus.		
	18	Higbertus. II.		
	19	Ethelwaldus.		
857	20	Humbertus. II.		
864	21	Kinebertus.		
872	22	S. Cymbertus		
	23	Tunbright.		
	24	Ella.		
928	25	Alfgar.		



- 26 Kinsey.  
 27 Winsley.  
 28 Elphegus.  
 29 Godwinus.  
 30 Leofgarus.  
 31 Brithmarus.  
 1039 32 Wolfius L. Chancell.  
 1054 33 Leofwine.  
 1067 34 Petrus, who removed the See to  
 Chester.

*Bishops of Coventry and Lichfeild.*

- 1088 35 Robert de Limesey, removed the  
 See to *Coventry*.  
 1117 36 Robert Peccham.  
 1119 37 Roger de Clinton. \*  
 1149 38 Walter Durdent.  
 1161 39 Richard Peche.  
 1182 40 Gerardus la pucelle.  
 1186 41 Hugo Novant.  
 1191 42 Galfridus de Muschamp.  
 1210 43 Walter Grey, translated to *Wor-*  
*cester*.  
 1215 44 William de Cornhull.  
 1220 45 Alexander de Savensby.  
 1240 46 Hugh de Pateshul, Lord Trea-  
 surer.  
 1245 47 Roger de Wesham.  
 1257 48 Roger de Longespee.  
 1295 49 Walter de Langton, Lord Trea-  
 surer.  
 1322 50 Roger de Northbrook, Master of  
 the

the Wardrobe, and Lord Treasurer.

- 1360 51 Robert Stretton.  
 1385 52 Walter Skirlaw, transl. to *Welles*.  
 1396 53 Richard Scrope, tr. to *Yorke*. \*  
 1399 54 John Burghill.  
 1415 55 John Ketterich.  
 1419 56 Jacobus Carie.  
 1420 57 Gul. Heyworth.  
 1447 58 Gul. Boothe.  
 1452 59 Nicolas Close, Chancellour of  
*Cambridge*.  
 1453 60 Reginald Butler.  
 1459 61 John Hales.  
 1492 62 Gul. Smith, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1496 63 John Arundel, tr. to *Exeter*.  
 1503 64 Geofry Blythe, L. Pref. of *Wales*.  
 1524 65 Roland Lee, L. Pref. of *Wales*.  
 1543 66 Richard Sampson, L. President of  
*Wales*.  
 1555 67 Radulph Bayne.  
 1559 68 Thomas Bentham.  
 1578 69 Gul. Overton.  
 1609 70 George Abbot, tr. to *London*.  
 1610 71 Richard Neile, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1614 72 John Overall, tr. to *Norwich*.  
 1618 73 Thomas Morton, tr. to *Durham*.  
 1632 74 Robert Wright, now Bishop of  
*Coventry and Lichfield*. 1641.

# SAINT DAVIDS, & the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of it.

Saint *David*s now the seate of a Suffragan Bishop, was once a *Metropolitans* See in the *British* Church, and long time the supreme Ordinary of the *welsh*. In the first planting of the Gospel in King *Lucius* time, wee shewed that there were three Arch-Bishops seates appointed, viz. at *London*, *York*, and of *Caer-Leon* upon *Vsk*. That of *Caer-Leon* upon *Vsk* was, in the time of *Arthur*, King of the *Britons*, translated further off from the *Saxons* furie, to a place called *Meneu*, (*Menevia* is the Latine name) but since, in memory of *David* the Arch-Bishop who so translated it, by us called Saint *David*s. From the first name it is, these Bishops use to stile themselves, *Menevenses*. When *Austin* the Monk first entred *England*, the Metropolitan of Saint *David*s had then remaining under his jurisdiction seven Suffragan Bishops; all which gave meeting to the said *Austin* and his Associates, for the composing of some differences which were between the old and the new-come Christians: viz. the Bishop of *Worcester* (*Wicciorn*) *Llandaff*, *Banger*, *Hereford*, *Llan-Elwy*, or Saint *Asaph*, *Llan-Badern*, (called in Latin *Paternensis* a place in *Cardigan* shire, the last is called in Latin *Morganensis*, which possibly might have his seate in *Margan* of *Glamorgan* shire, a place still so called. Of these, *Llan-Badern*, and

and this *Morganensis* are quite extinct, and have long so beene; *Hereford* and *Worcester* a long time reckoned as *English* Bishopricks, and so none left unto the Metropolitan of *S. Davids*, but *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, & *S. Asaphs*.

Now for these Bishops of Saint *Davids*, we finde that 26. of them retained the title of Arch-Bishops: The last whereof was *Sampson*, who in a time of pestilence transferrd the Archiepiscopall Pall, & with the same the Archiepiscopall dignity to *Dole* in *Bretagne*, yet his successours, though they lost the name, reserved the power of an Arch-Bishop: nor did the residue of the *Welsh* Bishops receive their consecration from any other hand then his; till in the time of *H. 1. Bernard* the 46. Bishop of this See was forced to submit himselfe to the Church of *Canterbury*. For the Cathedrall here, it had beene oft spoyled and ruined by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Pirats: as standing neare the Sea, in the extreme corner of *Pembrokeshire*. That which we now see is the worke of Bishop *Peter*, (he was the 48. Bishop of this Diocese) and by him dedicated by the name of Saint *Andrew*, and Saint *David*; though now Saint *Andrew* be left out, and *David* onely beares the name. This See hath had the greatest number of Bishops of any in *England*, 91. in all: and amongst them the Church hath had one Saint, the Realme of *England* three Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale; the University of *Oxford* one Chancellour,

Chancellor, and the Queene another. The Diocese containeth the whole Countie of *Pembroke, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Radnor, Brecknock*, and some small parts of *Monmouth, Hereford, Mountgomery, and Glamorganshires*. In which great quantity of ground there are no more then 308. Parishes, whereof 120. are impropriate. For the more easie government of which here are foure Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Cardigan, Carmarthen, Brecknock*, and *Saint Davids*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings bookes, at 457. li. 11. s. 10. d. ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting unto 336. li. 14. s. 10. d.

### Arch-Bishops of S. Davids.

A. Ch.

- |     |    |   |    |           |
|-----|----|---|----|-----------|
| 519 | 1  | S. Davids.                                  | 2  | Elind.    |
|     | 3  | Thelias.                                    | 4  | Kenea.    |
|     | 5  | Morvael.                                    | 6  | Harhuric. |
|     | 7  | Elvaeth.                                    | 8  | Gurnell.  |
|     | 9  | Llendiwith.                                 | 10 | Gornwist. |
|     | 11 | Gorgan.                                     | 12 | Eynean.   |
|     | 13 | Cledanc.                                    | 14 | Bludgeth. |
|     | 15 | Eldunen.                                    | 16 | Elvaeth.  |
|     | 17 | Maelfewith.                                 | 18 | Madeve.   |
|     | 19 | Carulus.                                    | 20 | Silvay.   |
|     | 21 | Nanus.                                      | 22 | Sathveny. |
|     | 23 | Doythwell.                                  | 24 | Affer.    |
| 906 | 25 | Arhvael.                                    |    |           |
|     | 26 | Sampson, the last Arch-Bishop of the Welch. |    |           |

Bishops

*Bishops of S. Davids, with Archiepiscopall power.*

- 27 Rucklins.  
 28 Lyworth.  
 29 Nergu.  
 30 Sulhyder.  
 942 31 Ehenris.  
 944 32 Morgencu.  
 33 Rhoderick.  
 961 34 Nathan.  
 35 Jevan.  
 36 Argustell.  
 37 Morgenveth.  
 998 38 Ervyn.  
 1038 39 Caermeryn.  
 1055 40 Joseph.  
 41 Blerhud.  
 1070 42 Sugheym.  
 1076 43 Abraham.  
 1088 44 Richmark.  
 45 Wilfridus, *alias* Griffry.  
 1115 46 Bernardus, Chancellour to Qu.  
*Adeliza*, who first submitted himselfe, and Church to the See of Cant.

*Bishops of S. Davids Suffragans to the See of Cant.*

- 1148 47 David Fitz-Gerald.  
 1176 48 Petrus.  
 49 Galfridus.

1198 50 Silvester Giraldu.

1215 51 Jorwerth.

*Vacat sedes per. An. 9.*

1228 52 Alselmus.

1247 53 Thomas Wallensis.

1255 54 Thomas Carren.

1280 55 Tho. Beck, L. Trea.

1293 56 David de S. Edmundo.

1320 57 David Martyn.

1328 58 Henry Gower.

1347 59 John Thursby, tr. to Wore.

1349 60 Reginald Brian, tr. to Ware.

1343 61 Thomas Fastolf.

1361 62 Adam Houghon, Chanc. of Ox.

1369 63 John Gilbert, L. Trea.

*Vacat sedes An. 4.*

1401 64 Guido de Mona, L. Trea.

1409 65 Henry Chicheley, tr. to Cant.

1414 66 John Ketterich, tr. to Lichf.

1415 67 Stephen Patrington, tr. to Chich.

1417 68 Benedict Nicols.

1424 69 Thomas Rodburne.

1435 70 Gul. Lindwood, L. Pr. Seale.

1446 71 John. Langron, Chanc. of Cambr.

1447 72 John Delabere.

73 Robert Tully.

1482 74 Richard Martin.

1483 75 Thomas Langron tr. to Sarum.

1485 76 Hugh Pavy.

1503. 77 John Morgan, *alias* Young.  
 1504. 78 Roger Sherborne, tr. to *Chich.*  
 1509. 79 Edward Vaughan.  
 1523. 80 Richard Rawlins.  
 1536. 81 William Barlow, tr. to *Welles.*  
 1549. 82 Robert Farrar.  
 1554. 83 Henry Morgan.  
 1559. 84 Thomas Young, tr. to *Yorke.*  
 1561. 85 Richard Davies.  
 1567. 86 Marmaduke Middleton.

*Vacat sedes Amos. 4.*

1594. 87 Anthony Rudd.  
 1615. 88 Richard Milborne, tr. to *Carlisle.*  
 1621. 89 William Laud, tr. to *Welles.*  
 1627. 90 Theoph. Feild, tr. to *Hereford.*  
 1635. 91 Roger Mainwaring, now Bishop  
 of *S. Davids.* 1641.



## E L Y, and the Bishops of it.

**T**HE Church of *Ely*, anciently was a Monastery : first built by *Ethelred* wife to *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers*, and by her planted with religious Virgins, whereof she made her selfe the Abbess. But her plantation being supplanted by the *Danes*, and the Church quite ruined, *Ethelwold* Bishop of *Winchester* did againe rebuild it, and furnished it with Monkes good store : to whom King *Edgar*, and the succeeding Kings gave such ample priviledges, and faire possessions, that it did seeme to equall any Church, in *England*. *Richard* the eleventh Abbat having a mind to quit himselfe of the Bishop of *Lincoln*, within whose Diocese it stood ; dealt with King *Henry* the first, both with praise and *Trayer noster*, to turne the Abby into a Cathedral. And though the King assented to it, and that the businesse was transacted with the Bishop of *Lincoln*, (who had three Manors of this Abby, viz. *Spaldwick*, *Biggleswad*, and *Bockden*, in exchange for his jurisdiction,) yet *Richard* lyed not to possesse it, leaving the benefit of his industry and ambition to be enjoyed by another man, which was one *Hervey*, Bishop of *Banger*. As for the Church now standing, it is the worke of severall Bishops : the west parrs being with great charge repaired by Bishop *Kidell* or new built rather ; as were the Quire and Lanterne by Bishop *Norwold*, which afterwards were fully

ly finished by Bishop *Fordham*. The whole Church dedicated to S. *Ethelred*.

*Ely* thus made a Bishoprick, however fortified with great priviledges, (for in the Isle of *Ely* the Bishops had all rights of a Countie Palatine) and that it was endowed with so great possessions, as hardly any better in the Realme of *England*, hath yet bene subject to those changes which time hath wrought. For many of the Palatine rights were taken off, or much restrained by the Act of Parliamēt, *touching restoring to the crowne the ancient revenues*, 27 H. 8. c. 24 in the which Act it was enacted, that (instead thereof) the Bishop of *Ely*, and his temporall Steward for the Isle of *Ely*, should from thenceforth be Justices of the peace in the said Island. However *Ely* may be still reputed amongst the first Bishopricks of the second ranke: and may rejoyce in itselfe in this, that it yeelded to this Realme as many great officers as any other in the Kingdome. For it hath given the state no lesse then nine Lord Chancellours, seven Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, one of the Bachelors, two Masters of the Rolls, and besides two Saints unto the Church, two Cardinals to the Church of *Rome*, and to the English Court three Almoners. The Diocese hereof containeth onely *Cambridgeshire*, and the Isle of *Ely*: in which there are 144 Parishes, whereof 75. are parsonages. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Ely*, is valued

in the Kings bookes, 2134. li. 18. s. 5. d.  
ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting to the  
summe of 384. li. 14. s. 9. d. q.

### Bishops of Ely.

#### A. Ch.

- 1109 1 Hervey, Bishop of Bangor.
- 1133 2 Nigellus, Lord Treasurer.
- 1174 3 Galfridus Rydall.
- 1189 4 Gul. Longchamp, L. Chan.
- 1198 5 Eutachius, L. Chan.
- 1219 6 S. John de Fontibus, L. Treas.
- 1225 7 Galfredus de Burgo.
- 1229 8 Hugh Norwold.
- 1255 9 Gul. de Kilkenny, L. Chan.
- 1257 10 S. Hugh Balfam.
- 1286 11 Joh. de Kirby, L. Treas.
- 1290 12 Gul. de Luda.
- 1299 13 Radulfe Walpoole.
- 1302 14 Rob. Oxford.
- 1310 15 Joh. de Keeron.
- 1316 16 Joh. Hotham, Ch. of the Exch.  
L. Chan. and L. Treas.
- 1336 17 Simon Montacute. \*
- 1344 18 Tho. Lyde.
- 1361 19 Sim. Langham, L. Chan. and  
rr. to Cant.
- 1366 20 Joh. Barner, L. Tr.
- 1375 21 Tho. Arundel, L. Chan. trans.  
to Yorke. \*
- 1388 22 Joh. Fordham.
- 1425 23 Phil. Morgan, L. Pr. Seale.

- 1435 24 Lewis of Luxembourg, Card. \*  
 1443 25 Tho. Bourchier, Card. translated  
 to Cant. \*  
 1454 26 Wil. Grey, L. Treaſ. \*  
 1478 27 Joh. Morton, Maſter of the Rolls,  
 L. Chan.  
 1486 28 Joh. Alcock, Maſter of the Rolls,  
 1501 29 Rich. Redman.  
 1506 30 James Stanley. \*  
 1515 31 Nicolas Weſt.  
 1534 32 Tho. Goodrich, L. Chan.  
 1554 33 Tho. Thirby.  
 1559 34 Rich. Cox, Alm. Chan. Oxford.

*Vacat ſedes, Annos 20.*

- 1599 35 Martin Heton.  
 1609 36 Lancel. Andrewes, Alm. tranſl. to  
 Wint.  
 1618 37 Nicolas Felton.  
 1627 38 Joh. Buckeridge.  
 1631 39 Francis White, Biſhop Almoner.  
 1638 40 Matthew Wrenn, Deane of the  
 Chappell, now Biſhop of Ely

1641,

## EXETER, and the Bishops there.

**T**HE Diocese of *Exeter* containeth that in it, which was once two Bishopricks. For at the first planting of the Church in these western parts, it was thought convenient to erect two Bishops Sees, the one for *Cornwall* at *S. Germans*; the other for *Devonsh.* at *Cridington*, now *Kinton*, a small Village. But that of *Cornwall*, being annexed to *Cridington*, about the yeere 1032. both were, not long after, removed to *Exeter*, the most noted City of these parts, where it still continueth. Now for the Church of *Exeter* it was once a Monastery, founded by King *Athelstane*, and by him dedicated unto Saint *Peter*. *Edward* the Confessour, removing all the Monkes from hence to *Westminster*, which he had newly founded and endowed, made it the Bishops See for *Devonsh.* and *Cornwall*, then united. The Church as now it standeth doth owe it selfe to severall Patrons; the Quire to Bishop *Wartwast*, the body of the Church to Bishop *Quivil*, the side Isles to *Grandison*: that which is now our Ladies Chappell, being a remnant of the old fabrick. The Parrimony thereof once very large, was wasted and destroyed by Bishop *Voise*: who being made Bishop here by King *Henry 8.* fate out the residue of his raigne, and all *K. Edwards*, and some part of *Queene Maries* also. For whereas at his coming hither, he

F

found

found the Church possessed of 22. goodly Manors, and 14. Mansion houses richly furnished: he left not above seven or eight of the worst Manors, and those let out in long leases; and charged with pensions; and not above two houses, both bare and naked, of which see Bishop *Godwins* Catalogue, and *Powels* History of Wales.

This Diocese hath yeelded to the Realme of England, three Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, one Lord President of Wales; and to the University of *Oxford*, one Chancellor. It containeth in it the two Counties of *Devon*, and *Cornwall*, and in them 604 Parish Churches, whereof 239. are impropriate; for government whereof it hath foure Archdeacons, viz. of *Cornwall*, *Exeter*, *Barnestable*, and *Tawton*. The Bishoprick was once valued at 1566. li. 14. s. 6. d. But since the diminution, or destruction rather, made by Bishop *Voise*; it is now valued at 500. l. just. The Clergies tenth here very high, or mounting to the sum of 1240. li. 15. s. 2. d. ob. Now for the marthalling of the Bishops of this once divided Diocese, we will present you with those of *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*, columnne-wise, one against the other, according to their time and order, untill wee meete them both in the Church of *Exeter*.

*Bishops of Devonsh.**Cornwall.**A. Ch.*

905	1	Eadulphus.	905	1	Athelstan.
906	2	Putra.	2		Conanus.
910	3	Eadulfus. II.	3		Ruidocus.
933	4	Ethelgarus.	4		Aldredus.
942	5	Algarus.	5		Britwinus.
952	6	Alfwoldus.	6		Athelstā. II
972	7	Alfwolfus.	7		Wolſi.
981	8	Sidemannus	8		Woronus.
990	9	Alfredus.	9		Wolocus.
999	10	Alfwoldus II.	10		Stidio.
1014	11	Eadnothus.	11		Aldredus.
1032	12	Liningus, who after the death of <i>Burwoldus</i> Bishop of <i>Cornwall</i> , procured that	12		Burwoldus, the last Bishop of <i>Cornwall</i> .

Bishoprick to bee annexed unto his owne:  
which was no sooner done, but that his next  
successour removed both to *Exeter*; since  
when the Bishops have beene called

*Bishops of Exeter.**A. Ch.*

1049	1	Leofricus, who removed the See to Exeter.
1079	2	Osbernus.
1107	3	William Warlewast.
1122	4	Robert Chichester.
1150	5	Robert Warlewast.

- 1159 6 Bartholm. Iſcanus.  
1186 7 Johannes.  
1191 8 Henry Marshall. \*  
1206 9 Simon de Apulia.  
1224 10 Gul. Brewer.  
1245 11 Richard Blondy.  
1257 12 Walter Broneſcomb.  
1280 13 Peter Quivill.  
1293 14 Thomas Burton.  
1307 15 Walter Stapleton, L. Treaf.  
1326 16 James Barkeley. \*  
1327 17 John Grandiſon. \*  
1370 18 Thomas Brentinſham. L. Treaf.  
1395 19 Edm. Stafford, L. Chan. \*  
1419 20 John Ketterich.  
1419 21 John Carie.  
1420 22 Edm. Lacy.  
1455 23 George Nevill, L. Chan. and Chan.  
of Oxford, tr. to Yorke. \*  
1466 24 John Boothe.  
1477 25 Peter Courtney, tr. to Winton. \*  
1486 26 Richard Foxe, tr. to Weles.  
1492 27 Oliver King, tr. to Welles.  
1495 28 Richard Redman,  
1501 29 John Arundell.  
1504 30 Hugh Oldham.  
1519 31 John Voyſie, L. Pref. of Walles.  
1531 32 Miles Goverdale.  
1556 33 James Turberville.  
1560 34 Gul. Alley.  
1570 35 Gul. Bradbridge.  
1579 36 John Woolton.  
1594 37 Gervafe Babington.



1598 38 Gul. Cotton.

1621 39 Valentine Cary.

1627 40 Joseph Hall, now Bishop of Ex-  
eter, 1641.

## GLOCESTER, and the Bishops there.

**G**locester was anciently the seate of a British Bishop, whose stile sometimes occurs in the subscriptions of Synodical Acts, by the name of *Cluviensis*; this towne being formerly called *Clevid*, as *Camden* noteth. And I remember that I have seene in the Palace of *Glocester*, the name of + + + said to bee Bishop there in the Britons time. But whether it were so or not; or whether *Glocester* were a Bishoprick in those dayes of old, is not materiall to our purpose. For that which was, was brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, and when they entertained the faith of Christ, it was first under the authority of the Bishops of *Lichfeild*, as afterwards of those of *Worcester*. But in these later dayes it was dismembred from that Diocese, and by King *Henry* 8. made a Bishops See, what time the rest of new erection were by him founded, as we have spoke before, when we were in *Bristol*. Now for the indowment of this Bishopricke by him erected, (besides a Chapter of a Deane, and sixe Prebendaries by him so founded) he assigned over all, or most of the lands, unto the ancient Monasteries here, once belonging: which being first built by *Aldred*, Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, and Bishop of *Worcester*, and afterwards repaired by *Hanley*, *Farley*, *Morwent*, *Herton*, *Tromcester*,

*cester*, and *Sebroke*, severall Abbats here, became in fine to be, what it still continueth, one of the fairest Fabricks in the Realme of *England*. The Diocese containing onely *Glocester* shire, hath in it 267. Parishes, whereof 125 are impropriations; and one Archdeacon, being called of *Glocester*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes, 315. li. 17. s. 2. d. according to the estimate thereof at the first foundation: though in two vacancies which it had in Queene *Eliz.* time, much of the lands were taken from it; (for which see what was said before in the case of *Ely.*) And for a tenth of all, the Clergie pay unto the King 358. l. 15. s.

### *Bishops of Gloucester.*

*A. Cb.*

- 1541 1 John Wakeman, last Abbat o  
*Tewkesbury.*  
 1550 2 John Hooper.  
 1555 3 James Brookes.

*Vacat sedes Ann. 3.*

- 1562 4 Richard Cheinie.

*Vacat sedes Ann. 3.*

- 1581 5 John Bullingham.  
 1598 6 Godfr Goldsbourgh.  
 1604 7 Thomas Ravys, tr. to *London.*

F 4.

1607

- 1607 8 Henry Parry, tr. to *Worcest.*  
1611 9 Giles Tomson,  
1612 10 Miles Smith.  
1624 11 Godfr. Goodman, now Bishop  
there, 1641.

HEREFORD

HEREFORD, and the Bishops there.

**H**ereford also was of old one of the Bishopricks erected in the *Britons* time; first under the Metropolitan of *Caer-Leon* upon *Yske*, of Saint *David's* afterwards, and when these parts were conquered by the *Saxon* Kings, it came to be a member of the Province of *Canterbury*. The Cathedrall Church here founded first by Milfride, one of the Noblemen of this County in honor of *Ethelbert*, King of the East Angles treacherously made away by the Queene of *Mercia*, his intended mother in law. That which now standeth, oweth the moſt part of it ſelfe to Bishop *Reinelm*; and what he lived not to performe, was finiſhed by his ſucceſſours, as they had either meanes or opportunity. The Dioceſe hereof containeth the County of *Hereford*, and part of *Shrop-shire*; wherein it hath 313. pariſh Churches, of which 166. are impropriations: and for the government hereof, hath two Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Hereford* and *Salop*. It hath afforded to the Church one Saint, to the ſtate two Chancellours, and three Lord Treasurers, one Deputy to the Realme of *Ireland*, two Chancellours to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and one unto the Queenes of *England*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings bookes, 768. li. 10. s. 6. d. ob. q. the tenth of the Clergy comming unto 340. li. 2. s. 2. d. ob.

*Bishops of Hereford.**A. Ch.*

680	1	Putta.
	2	Tirtellus.
	3	Torteras.
	4	Wastoldus.
740	5	Cuthbertus.
	6	Podda.
	7	Ecca.
	8	Cedda.
857	9	Albersus.
	10	Efna.
885	11	Celmund.
	12	Utellus.
	13	Wulfeshard.
	14	Benna.
	15	Edulfus.
	16	Cuthwolfus.
	17	Mucellus.
	18	Deorlaf.
	19	Cunemond.
	20	Edgar.
	21	Tidhelm.
	22	Wulfeshelm.
	23	Alfricus.
	24	Arhulfus.
	25	Athelstan.
1055	26	Leovegard.

*Vacat sedes Ann. 4.*

1060 27 Walterus.

- 1079 28 Robert Lofinga.  
 29 Gerrardus, tr. to *Yorke*.  
 1107 30 Reinelmus Chan. to the *Queene*.  
 1115 31 Galfredus de Cliva.  
 1120 32 Richardus.  
 1131 33 Robert de Betun.  
 1149 34 Gilbert Foliot, tr. to *London*.  
 1162 35 Robert de Melun.  
 1174 36 Robert Foliot.  
 1186 37 Gul. de Vere, \*  
 1200 38 Egidius de Bruse. \*  
 1216 39 Hugh de Mapenore.  
 1219 40 Hugh Foliot.  
 1234 41 Radulph de Maydestone.  
 1239 42 Peter de Egueblanc.  
 1268 43 John Breton, the geat Lawyer.  
 1275 44 S. Thomas Canterupe, Chan. of  
*Oxford*, and L. Chan.  
 1282 45 Richard Swinfeild.  
 1317 46 Adam de Orlton, L. Treaſ. tranſl.  
 to *Worceſt*.  
 1327 47 Thomas Carlton, Deputy of *Ire-*  
*land*, and L. Treaſ.  
 1344 48 John Trilleck.  
 1361 49 Lud. Charlton.  
 1369 50 Gul. Courtney, tr. to *London*, \*  
 1376 51 John Gilbeir, L. Treaſ. tr. to S.  
*Dauids*.  
 1389 52 John Treſſant.  
 1405 53 Robert Maſcall.  
 1417 54 Edm. Lacy, tr. to *Exeter*.  
 1420 55 Tho. Polton, tr. to *Chicheſt*.  
 1422 56 Tho. Spoſſord.

- 1448 57 Rich. Beauchamp, tr. to *Sarum*. \*  
1450 58 Reginald Butler. \*  
1453 59 John Stanbery.  
1574 60 Tho. Milling.  
1492 61 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Sarum*. \*  
1502 62 Adrian de Castello, tr. to *Welles*.  
1504 63 Rich. Mayo, Chan. of *Oxford*.  
1516 64 Charles Boothe.  
1535 65 Edward Foxe.  
1539 66 John Skipp.  
1553 67 John Harley.  
1554 68 Robert Perfewe.  
1559 69 John Scorie.  
1585 70 Herbert Westfaling.  
1602 71 Robert Bennet,  
72 Francis Godwin.  
1633 73 Augustin Lindsell.  
1634 74 Matthew Wrenn.  
1635 75 Theophilus Feild.  
1636 76 Geo. Cooke, now Bishop. 1639.



LLANDAFF, *and the Bishops there.*

**L**Landaff is one of the most ancient Bishops Sees either in *England* or *Wales*; and claimeth a direct succession from the Arch-Bishops of *Caerleon* upon *Uske*, as unto the Bishopricke; though for the Metropolitan dignity it bee content to let *S. Davids* have what is left thereof. The first Bishop here, of whom is any good record, is *S. Dubritius*, consecrate Bishop of this places by *Lupus* and *Germanus*, what time they came hither out of *France*, for the extirpation of the *Pelagian* heresie. The Church here dedicated to *S. Thelians*, the next successour to *S. Dubritius*; founded upon the River *Taff*, and thence called *Llandaff*; *Llan*, in the Welch tongue, signifying a Church; a Church very well endowed by the munificence and piety of great persons in those times: so well, that as it is affirmed by Bishop *Godwin*, were it possessed now of the tenth part onely of what once it had, it might be reckoned one of the richest Churches in all Christendome. The ruine of it came in the time of Bishop *Dunstan*, alias *Kitchin*, who thereupon is called *fundi nostri calamitas* by Bishop *Godwin*; The Diocese containeth onely part of *Glamorganshire*, and part of *Monmouthshire*, though the most of each: and in those parts, 177. Parishes, whereof 98. impropriations; and for them one

one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Llandaff*. The Bishopricke is valued in the Kings bookes, 154. li. 14. s. 1. d. the Clergy paying for their tenth, somewhat neere that summe, viz. 155. li. 5. s. 4. d. It is to be observed, or may be if it please the Reader, that neither here, nor at Saint *Dauids*, there is any Deane, nor never was in any of the times before us: the Bishop being head of the severall Chapters; and in his absence the Arch-Deacon here, as is the *Chanter* at S. *Dauids*.

### *Bishops of Llandaff.*

*A. Ch.*

- |     |    |                                |
|-----|----|--------------------------------|
|     | 1  | S. Dubritius.                  |
| 522 | 2  | S. Telian, <i>alias</i> Eliud. |
|     | 3  | S. Oudocus.                    |
|     | 4  | Ubilwinus.                     |
|     | 5  | Ardanus.                       |
|     | 6  | Elgistil.                      |
|     | 7  | Lunapejus.                     |
|     | 8  | Comegern.                      |
|     | 9  | Argwistill.                    |
|     | 10 | Garvan.                        |
|     | 11 | Guodloin.                      |
|     | 12 | Edilbinus.                     |
|     | 13 | Grecielus.                     |
|     | 14 | Berthgwen.                     |
|     | 15 | Trychan.                       |
|     | 16 | Elvøgus.                       |
|     | 17 | Catgwaret.                     |
|     | 18 | Cerenhir.                      |

- 19 Nobis.  
 20 Galfridus.  
 21 Nudd.  
 22 Cimelianc.  
 23 Libian.  
 24 Marcluith.  
 25 Pater.  
 982 26 Gogwan.  
 993 27 Bledri.  
 1022 28 Joseph.  
 1056 29 Herewaldus.  
 1107 30 Urbanus.

*Vacat sedes Annos. 6.*

- 1139 31 Uhtred.  
 1148 32 Galfridus.  
 1153 33 Nicolas ap Gurganr.  
 1183 34 Gul. de Salso Marisco.  
 35 Henricus.  
 1219 36 Gulielmus.  
 1229 37 Elias de Radnor.  
 1244 38 Gul. de Burgo.  
 1253 39 John La Ware.  
 1256 40 Gul. de Radner.  
 1265 41 Gul. de Brews. \*

*Vacat sedes Annos 9.*

- 1296 42 John Monumeteus.  
 1323 43 John Eglescliffe.  
 1347 44 John Pascall.  
 1362 45 Roger Cradoc.

- 1383 46 Thomas Rushooke, translated to  
*Chichester.*  
 1385 47 Gul. de Bottlesham, translated to  
*Rochester.*  
 1389 48 Edm. Bromfeld.  
 1391 49 Tidemannus, translated to *Wor-*  
*cester.*  
 1395 50 Andrew Barret.  
 51 John Burghill, translated to *Lich-*  
*feild.*  
 1399 52 Thomas Peverell, translated to  
*Worcester.*  
 1408 53 John Zouch. \*  
 1423 54 John Wells.  
 1441 55 Nicolas Ashby.  
 1458 56 John Hunden.  
 57 John Smith.  
 1478 58 John Marshall.  
 59 John Ingleby.  
 1504 60 Miles Salley.  
 1516 61 George Athequa.  
 1537 62 Robert Holgate, translated to  
*Yorke.*  
 1545 63 Anthony Kitchin.

*Vacat sedes, Annos 3.*

- 1566 64 Hugh Jones.  
 1575 65 Gul. Blethin.  
 1591 66 Gervase Babington, translated to  
*Oxford.*  
 1595 67 William Morgan, tr. the Bible into  
*Welsh.*

- 1601 68 Francis Godwin, tr. to *Hereford*.  
1618 69 George Carleton, tr. to *Chich*.  
1619 70 Thoph. Feild, tr. to *S. Davids*.  
1628 71 John Murrey, Bishop of Kilfanone  
in *Ireland*.  
1639 72 Morgan Owen, now Bishop there  
1641.

**LINCOLN**

LINCOLN, and the Bishops  
there.

**T**He Bishopricke of *Lincoln*, like that of *Ex-  
eter*, was once two Dioceses: the Bishops  
of the which had their severall seates, the one  
at *Dorchester* now a private Village, seven  
miles from *Oxford*; the other at *Sianacester*,  
not farre from *Gainsburgh*, (as *Camden*  
rhinkes) in the County of *Lincoln*, the ruines  
of the which are now invisible. But *Sidna-  
cester* being in little time united unto *Dorche-  
ster*; the Bishops See was not long after re-  
moved to *Lincoln*: and that by reason of a  
Canon made about that time, viz. *An. 1075.*  
by which all Bishops were enjoyned to live  
in the most famous and conspicuous place  
within their Dioceses. Which was the cause,  
why many of our Bishops did about this  
time remove their Sees; as we have seene al-  
ready, and shall see hereafter. For the Ca-  
thedrall Church here, its of no more standing  
then the removall of the Bishops See to this  
place from *Dorchester*; that which was once  
here founded by *Paulinus*, Arch-Bishop of  
*Yorke*, having beene long before this time  
quite ruined. But when *Remigius* transla-  
ted hither the Episcopall Chaire, hee also  
built this Church for receipt thereof. Which  
being not long after defaced by fire, was for  
the most part repaired and beautified by Bi-  
shop *Alexander*, one of his successours: but  
brought

brought unto that state in which now it is, by *Hugh of Burgundy*, and certaine other of the Bishops the Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and *All-Saints*.

As for the Diocese, it is the greatest still for jurisdiction, and was once one of the greatest for revenue in all the Kingdom. But for the jurisdiction, that hath been storried, though at severall times: the Bishoprick of *Ely* being taken out of it by King *Henry* the first, as those of *Peterburgh*, and *Oxford*, by King *Henry* 8. yet still it is the largest Diocese in all the Kingdome; containing the whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, *Huntingdon*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and part of *Herefordshire*. In which great quantity of ground, there are 1255. Parishes, whereof 577. are impropriations; for government of which under the Diocesan there are sixe Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow*, & *Huntingdon*. The Clergies tenth is answerable unto this great extent of jurisdiction, being no lesse then 1751.li. 14. s. 6. d. The Bishoprick being valued at 894.li. 10. s. 1. d. ob. in the K. bookes. Now for the dignity of this seate, wee will adde but this, that it hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, and to Rome one Cardinall; unto the realme of *England* sixe Lord Chancellours, and one Lord Treasurer, and one Lord Keeper; foure Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*, two to *Cambridge*; And that the Bishops here, were heretofore *Vice Chancellours*

*cellours* to the See of *Canterbury*. Which being thus premised, I shall proccede in ordering the Bishops here, as I did at *Exeter*.

*Bishops of Sidnacester.*

*A. Cb.*

- 678 1 Eadhedus.  
 2 Ethelwinus.  
 3 Edgar.  
 4 Kinelbertus.  
 733 5 Alwigh.  
 751 6 Eadulfus.  
 764 7 Ceolulfus.  
 787 8 Eadulfus, II. after whose death this Church being a long time vacant, was joyned to *Dorchester*.

*Bishops of Dorchester.*

- 635 1 Birinus.  
 650 2 Agilbertus.  
 † † †  
 737 3 Tota.  
 764 4 Edbertus.  
 5 Werenbertus.  
 768 6 Unwora.  
 816 7 Rethunus.  
 851 8 Aldredus.  
 873 9 Ceolredus.  
 10 Halardus.  
 † † †  
 903 11 Ceolulfus.



12 Leofwinus, who first united the  
See of *Sidnacester*, unto that of  
*Dorchester*.

960 13 Ailnothus.

14 Ascwinus.

15 Alshelmus.

16 Eadnothus.

1016 17 Eadhericus.

1034 18 Eadnothus. II.

1052 19 Ulfus Normannus.

1053 20 Wulfinus, after whose death *Re-*  
*migi*us his successor removed the  
Bishops See to *Lincoln*, who from hence for-  
ward are to be entitled

*Bishops of Lincoln.*

1070 21 Remigi

1092 22 Robert Bloet. L. Chan.

1123 23 Alexander, L. Chan.

1147 24 Robert de Chesney.

*Vacat sedes, Annos 17.*

1183 25 Walter de Constantiis, L. Chan.

1186 26 S. Hugh.

1203 27 Gul. Blesensis.

*Vacat, Annos 3.*

1209 28 Hugo Wallis, L. Chan.

1235 29 Robert Groshead.

1254 30 Henry Lexington.

- 1258 31 Benedict de Gravesend.  
 1280 32 Oliver Sutton.  
 1300 33 John Aldbery.  
 1319 34 Thomas Beake.  
 1320 35 Henry Burwesh, L. Treas. \*  
 1341 36 Thomas Le Beck.  
 1351 37 John Sinwell.  
 1363 38 John Bokingham.  
 1397 39 Henry Beauford. \*  
 1405 40 Phil. de Repingdon, Card. Ch Ox.  
 1420 41 Richard Flemming,  
 1431 42 Gul. Grey.  
 1436 43 Gul. Alnwick.  
 1450 44 Marm. Lumley, Chan. *Camb.*  
 1452 45 John Chadworth.  
 1471 46 Thomas Rotheram, Lord Chancel.  
 and Ch. *Camb.*  
 1480 47 John Russell, Lord Chan. and Chan.  
*Oxford.*

*Vacat Annos 5.*

- 1495 48 Gul. Smith, Chan. *Oxford.*  
 1412 49 Thomas Wolsey Almoner, transs.  
 to *Yorke.*  
 1414 50 Gul. Arwater.  
 1521 51 John Longland, Chan. *Oxford.*  
 1547 52 Henry Holbech.  
 1552 53 John Tayler.  
 1553 54 John White.  
 1557 55 Thomas Watson.  
 1559 56 Nicolas Bullingham.  
 1570 57 Thomas Cowper, tr. to *Winton.*

- 1584 58 Will. Wickham, tr. to *Winton*.  
 1594 59 Will. Chadderton.  
 1608 60 Will. Barlowe.  
 1613 61 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Durham*.  
 1617 62 Geo. Montaine, tr. to *London*.  
 1921 63 John Williams, L. Keeper, now  
 Bishop of *Lincoln*. 1641.

LONDON

LONDON, *and the Bishops there.*

**L**ondon was heretofore the principall of the three Arch-bishopricks amongst the *Britons*, and by Pope *Gregory* was intended to have beene so too amongst the *English*: but that Saint *Austin* whom hee sent to convert the *Saxons*, liking of *Canterbury* well, resolved to set his staffe up there, without going further. This had before beene prophesied by *Merlin*, that *Dignitas Londonie adornaret Doroberniam*, and was now accomplished. What, and how many were the Arch-bishops here, we have no good *Constat*. Sixteene are named by Bishop *Godwin*, but with no great confidence: but howsoever doe not come within my compasse, who have confined my selfe to the *Saxons* time, in the first infancie of whose conversion, this City was designed for a Bishops See. The Cathed, Church built also in those early dayes by *Ethelbert*, the first Christian King of all the *English*; but afterwards much beautified and enlarged by *Erkenwald*, the fourth Bishop. Which Church of theirs being 500. yeeres after destroyed by fire: that which now stands was built in the place thereof, by *Mauritius*, *Richardus* his successour, and certaine others of the Bishops; a great part of it at their owne charge, the residue by a generall contribution over all the Kingdome. And when it was defaced by fire in the late *Queenes* time,

time, *An. 1561.* the Qu. forthwith directed her letters to the Major of *London*, willing him (as *John Stowe*, the City Chronicler reports it) to take order for speedy repairing of the same: which was done accordingly. The Bishop of this Diocese hath precedencie before all Bishops of the Realme, next the two Archbishops, together with the dignity and place of Deane, unto the Metropolitan See of *Canterbury*. The nature of which office is, not onely to preside over the rest of the Bishops at *Synodical* meetings, in case the Metropolitan be absent: but to receive his mandates, for assembling Synods, and other businesse of the Church; and having so received them, to intimate the tenour and effect thereof to the Suffragan Prelates. Examples of the which see in the Acts and Monuments. And for this Diocese it selfe, it containeth in it the two Counties of *Middlesex*, and *Essex*, with that part of *Hertsfordshire*, which is not in the Diocese of *Lincoln*: wherein are reckoned 623. Parishes, and of them 189. impropriated: for government whereof there are five Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *London*, *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Colchester*, and Saint *Albans*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes 1119. li. 8. s. 4. d. the Clergies tenth amounting to the summe of 821. li. 15. s. 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, to the State nine Lord Chancellours, sixe Lord Treasurers, one Chancellour of the Exchequer, two Masters of the Rolls, besides foure Almoners

to the Court, and two Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*; whose names occur amongst these following.

*Bishops of London.*

606	1	S. Melitus, tr. to <i>Cant.</i> + + + +
654	2	Ceadda.
666	3	Wina.
665	4	S. Erkonwald.
685	5	Waldherus.
	6	Ingualdus.
	7	Egwolfus.
	8	Wighed.
	9	Eadbright.
	10	Edgarus.
	11	Kenwalchus.
	12	Eadbaldus.
	13	Hebertus.
801	14	Osmundus, <i>alias</i> Oswinus.
833	15	Ethelnothus.
	16	Ceolberrus.
	17	Renulfus, <i>alias</i> Ceonulfus.
	18	Suithulfus.
851	19	Eadstanus.
860	20	Wulfus.
	21	Ethelwardus.
	22	Elstan.
898	23	Theodredus.
	24	Walstanus.
	25	Brithelmus.
958	26	Dunstanus, S. tr. to <i>Cant.</i>

- 962 27 Alstanus.  
 28 Wulfstanus.  
 29 Alhumus.  
 30 Alwy.  
 31 Elfwardus.  
 1044 32 Robert Normannus.  
 1050 33 Gul. Normannus.  
 1070 34 Hugo de Orevale.  
 1087 35 Mauritius, L. Chan.  
 1108 36 Richard de Beaumis.  
 1128 37 Gilbertus.

*Vacat sedes, Annos 7.*

- 1140 38 Robert de Sigillo.  
 1151 39 Richard Beaumis. II.  
 1161 40 Gilbert Foliot.  
 1189 41 Richard Nigellus, L. Treas.  
 1199 42 Gul. de S. Maria.  
 1222 43 Eustatius de Falconbridge. Chan.  
 of the Exchequer, and L. Treas. \*  
 1229 44 Roger Nigor.  
 1244 45 Fulco Basset. \*  
 1259 46 Henry de Wingham., L. Treas.  
 1261 47 Richard Talbot.  
 1263 48 Henry de Sandwich.  
 1274 49 John de Chisul, L. Chan. and L.  
 Treas.  
 1280 50 Richard de Gravesend.  
 1305 51 Radulf de Baldock, L. Chan.  
 1313 52 Gilbert Segrave.  
 1317 53 Richard Newport.  
 1318 54 Stephen Gravesend.

- 1338 55 Richard Bentworth, L. Chan.  
 1339 56 Radulf Straford.  
 1355 57 Nicol. Northbrooke.  
 1361 58 Sim. Sudbury, tr. to *Cant.*  
 1375 59 Gul. Courtney, Chan. Ox. transf.  
                     to *Cant.* \* 15  
 1381 60 Rob Braybroke.  
 1404 61 Roger Walden, L. Treas.  
 1406 62 Nicolas Bubwerth, Master of Rolls,  
                     and L. Treas.  
 1407 63 Richard Giffard.  
 1421 64 John Kemp. L. Chan tr. to *Cant.*  
 1426 65 Gul. Grey, tr. to *Lincoln.*  
 1431 66 Robert Fitz-Hugh. \*  
 1435 67 Robert Gilbert.  
 1449 68 Thomas Kemp.  
 1489 69 Richard Hill.  
 1497 70 Thomas Savage.  
 1500 71 Will. Warham, L. Chan. transf. to  
                     *Cant.*  
 1505 72 William Barnes.  
 1506 73 Richard Fitz-James.  
 1522 74 Cutbert Tunstall, tr. to *Durham.*  
 1530 75 John Stokesley.  
 1540 76 Edm. Bonner, displa. by K. Edw. 6.  
 1549 77 Nicolas Ridley, displaced by Qu.  
                     Mary, and Bonner restored againe,  
                     1553.  
 1559 78 Edm. Grindall, tr. to *Yorke.*  
 1570 79 Edwin Sandis, tr. to *Yorke.*  
 1576 80 John Elmer, Bishop Almoner.  
 1594 81 Richard Fletcher, bishop Almoner  
 1597 82 Richard Bancroft, tr. to *Cant.*



- 1604 83 Richard Vaughan.  
 1607 84 Thomas Ravis.  
 1609 85 George Abbot, rr. to *Cant.*  
 1611 86 John King.  
 1624 87 George Montaine, Bishop Almoner.  
 1628 88 Will. Laud. Ch. *Oxford*, transl. to  
*Cant.*  
 1633 89 William Juxon, Bishop of *London*,  
 and L. Treas. 1641.

G 3

NOR-

# NORWICH, and the Bishops there.

**T**HE Diocese of *Norwich*, like those of *Ex-eter* and *Lincoln*, was once two Bishopricks : the one of *Suffolk*, whose seate was *Dunwich* on the Sea shoare ; the other of *Norfolk*, whose See was at *North-Elmham*, now a poore Village nor farre from *Repeham*. The Bishop of the first was *Felix* a *Burgundian*, who first converted the *East-Angles*. The third from him was *Bisus*, who finding himselfe, by reason of his age, too weake for so great a burden, divided his Diocese into two, making *North Elmham* the Episcopall seate for that part of the whole which we now call *Norfolke*. Both of them lay long dead in the times of the Danish furie : that of *North-Elmham* after an hundred yeeres desolation, reviving onely ; the other laid to rest for ever. *North Elmham* thus possessed of the whole jurisdiction, could not hold it long : the Bishops See being removed to *Thelford* first by *Hersafus* ; as afterwards from thence to *Norwich* by *Herebert Losinga*. There it hath since continued till these very times, though nothing else continue of it but the See alone. For all the lands thereto belonging were taken from it by King *Henry* the 8. those which did formerly appertaine unto the Monastery of Saint *Bennets in the Holme* (by that King dissolved) being assigned unto it by exchange. For which consult. the Statute, 32. H. 8. 47.

in

in the which Statute it is said that the lands given in recompence were of a greater yeerely value then those taken from it. So that the Bishop, as it seemes, got in revenue then, though he lost in priviledge. For whereas the Bishops here had the *first fruits* of all the Benefices within the Diocese, by an ancient custome: that was united to the Crowne by Act of Parliament, 26. H. 8. c. 3.

Now for the Church of *Norwich*, it was founded first by him who first removed hither the Bishops See, even by *Herebertus Lasinga*; and by him dedicated to the blessed Trinity: Which being much defaced by fire, (which was it seemes, a common calamity of all the Churches of those times) was afterwards repaired by *John of Oxford*, the third after him; and once againe being fire-touched, by Bishop *Middleton*, who brought it to that state in which now it stands. This See hath yeilded to the Church two Saints, to the Realme five Chancellours, one Lord Treasurer, and one Lord Chiefe Justice, one Bishop Almoner to the Court, and to the King one principall Secretary of State. The Diocese containeth in the two Counties of *Norfolke* and *Suffolke*, 1121. Parish Churches, whereof 385. impropriate: for better ordering of the which it hath foure Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Norwich*, *Norfolke*, *Suffolke*, and *Sudbury*. Finally, this Bishoprick is valued in the Kings bookes, 899. li. 18. s. 7. d. ob. The tenth of the whole Clergy amounting to the summe of

1117. li. 13. s. ob. Now for the line of *Norwich* it is thus drawne downe.

*Bishops of the East-Angles.*

*A. ch.*

- 630 1 S. Felix.  
 647 2 Thomas Diaconus.  
 652 3 Bregilfus.  
 665 4 Bisus, by whom this Diocese was  
 divided into those of

*Elmham.*

*Dunwich.*

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Bedwinus.             | 1 Acca.            |
| 2 Northbetrus.          | 2 Astwolfus.       |
| 3 Headulacus. 734       | 3 Eadfarthus.      |
| 4 Eadilfredus.          | 4 Cuthwinus.       |
| 5 Lanferthus.           | 5 Aldberthus.      |
| 6 Athelwolfus.          | 6 Aglafus.         |
| 7 Alcarus.              | 7 Hardulfus.       |
| 8 Sibba.                | 8 Aelphunus.       |
| 9 Alherdus.             | 9 Thedfridus.      |
| 10 S. Humbertus,        | 10 Werēundus.      |
| after whose death, both | 11 Wilredus.       |
| Sees lay vacant for the | the last Bishop of |
| space of 100. yeeres.   | <i>Dunwich.</i>    |

- 955 11 Astulphus, Bishop of both Sees.  
 12 Alfridus.  
 13 Theodredus.  
 14 Athelstan.  
 15 Algarus.

- 16 Alwinus.  
 17 Alfricus.  
 1038 18 Alifrejus.  
 19 Stigandus, tr. to *Winton*.  
 1043 20 Grincketell.  
 1047 21 Ethelmar.  
 22 Herfastus, who removed the See  
 to *Thetford*, L. Chan.  
 23 Gul. Galsagus, L. Chan. after whose  
 death the Bishops See was remo-  
 ved to *Norwich*, and his successors thence  
 intituled

*Bishops of Norwich.*

- 1088 24 Herebert Losinga, L. Chan.  
 1120 25 Everardus.  
 1151 26 Gul. Turbus.  
 1177 27 John Oxford.  
 1200 28 John Grey, L. Chiefe Justice.

*Vacat Annos. 7.*

- 1222 29 Pandulphus.  
 1226 30. Tho. de Blundeville.  
 1236 31 Radulphus.

*Vacat Annos. 3.*

- 1239 32 Gul. Raleigh, tr. to *Winton*.  
 1244 33 Walter de Sufeild.  
 1253 34 Simon de Wantam.  
 1268 35 Roger de Skerwing.

- 1278 36 Gul. Middleton.  
 1288 37 Radul. Walpoole, translated to  
*Ely.*  
 1299 38 John Salmon, L. Chan.  
 1325 39 Robert Baldock, Lord Chan-  
 cellour.  
 1325 40 William Ayermyyn, Lord Keeper,  
 and C. Treas.  
 1337 41 Anr de Beck.  
 42 Gul. Bateman.  
 1354 43 Tho. Percy. \*  
 1370 44 Henry Spencer,  
 1408 45 Alexander.  
 1413 46 Richard Courtney. \*  
 1416 47 John Wakering.  
 1426 48 Gulielmus Alnwick, translated to  
*Lincoln.*  
 1436 49 Tho. Browne.  
 1445 50 Walter Harr.  
 1472 51 James Goldwell, principall Se-  
 cretary.  
 1499 52 Tho. Jan.  
 1500 53 Richard Nix.  
 1536 54 Gul. Rugg, *alias* Reppes.  
 1550 55 Thomas Thirleby, translated to  
*Ely.*  
 1554 56 John Hopron.  
 1560 57 John Parkhurst.  
 1575 58 Edm. Freke, translated to *Wor-*  
*ester.*  
 1584 59 Edm. Scambler.  
 1594 60 Gul. Redman.  
 1602 61 John Jegen.

- 1618 62 John Overall.  
 1619 63 Sam. Harsnet, tr. to *Yorke*.  
 1628 64 Fr. White, Almoner, tr. to *Ely*.  
 1632 65 Richard Corbet.  
 1635 66 Matthew Wrenn, Deane of the  
 Chappell, tr. to *Ely*.  
 1638 67 Richard Monrague, Bishop of  
*Norwich*, died 1641.

## OXFORD, and the Bishops there.

**T**He Bishopruck of *Oxford* is of new erection, first founded by King *Henry* 8. and by him endowed out of the lands belonging to the late dissolved Monasteries of *Abingdon* and *Osney*. It was before a part of the Diocese of *Lincoln*: and being now made a Bishopruck, had first the Abbey Church of *Osney* (being some halfe a mile from *Oxford*) for its Cathedrall, Anno 1541. from whence it was removed to *Oxford* about five yeeres after. That which is now the Cathedrall, was anciently dedicated to Saint *Frideswide*: but being by King *Henry* made the Bishops See, was entituled *Christ-Church*: the Chapter there consisting of a Deane and eight Prebendaries by him also founded, part of the lands which had been purchased or procured by Cardinall *Wolsey* for the indowment of his Colledge, being allotted thereunto. This Bishopruck was founded then, Anno 1541. and from that time, unto the yeere, 1603. when Doctor *Bridges* was made Bishop, are 63. yeeres onely, or thereabouts: of which it was kept vacant above 40 yeeres even almost all the long raigue of Queene *Elizabeth*; to the impoverishing of the Church, before well endowed. The Diocese containeth onely the County of *Oxford*, and therein 195. Parish Churches, of which 88. are impropriated. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Oxford*; is valued in the



the Kings bookes, 354. li. 16. s. 4. d. ob. the  
Clergies tenth comming unto 255. li. 8. s.

### *Bishops of Oxford.*

*A. Cb.*

1541. 1 Robert King, last Abbat of *Osney*.

*Vacat Ann. 10.*

1567. 2 Hugh Curwyn.

*Vacat Ann. 20.*

1589. 3 John Underhill.

*Vacat Ann. 11.*

1603. 4 John Bridges.

1619. 5 John Howson, tr. to *Durham*.

1628. 6 Richard Corbet, tr. to *Notwich*.

1632. 7 John Bancroft, died Bishop of *Ox-*  
*ford; Anno 1640.*

**PETERBURGH**

## PETERBURGH, and the Bishops there.

**T**He Bishoprick of *Peterburgh* is of new erection, and taken also out of *Lincoln*, as *Oxford* was. The Cathedrall Church was anciently a Monastery, the place or towne of old called *Medeshamstede*; but on the building of the Abby-Church, founded by *Wolfer* King of the *Mercians*, Anno 633. and by him dedicated to Saint *Peter*, it gained the name of *Peterburgh*. This Church by him thus built, was after ruined by the *Danes*, and againe built and beautified by *Ethelwoldus* Bishop of *Winton*, Anno 960. or thereabouts: upon whose mediation it was exceedingly liberally endowed by *Edgar* then King of *England*; *Adulph* then Chancellour to that King, giving unto it also his whole estate. Thus it continued in a flourishing and faire estate, untill King *Henry* dissolved it: and having so dissolved it, did by his Letters Patents make it a Bishops See, and founded also here a Chapter consisting of a Deane and fixe Prebendaries. The Diocese hereto allotted, containeth the two Counties of *Northampton*, (in the which *Peterburgh* standeth) and *Rutland*: and in them both 293. Parishes, whereof 91. are impropriate. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is entituled of *Northampton*: is valued in the Kings bookes 414.li. 19.s. 11.d. the Clergy paying for their

their tenth, 520. li. 16. s. 8. d.

*Bishops of Peterburgh.*

*A. Cb.*

- 1541 1 John Chamber, the last Abbat of  
Peterburgh.  
1557 2 David Poole.  
1560 3 Edm. Scamber, tr. to Norwich.  
1584 4 Richard Howland.  
1600 5 Thomas Dove.  
1630 6 Gnl. Piers, tr. to Welles.  
1632 7 Augustine Lindsell, tr. to Heref.  
1634 8 John Dee of Chichester.  
1638 9 John Towers, Dean of Peterburgh,  
now Bishop here. 1639.

ROCHESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

**T**He Bishoprick of *Rochester*, is the most ancient next to *Canterbury*, of all in *England*: a Bishops See being here created by that *S. Austin*, who first did preach the Gospel unto the *Saxons*, Anno 606. which was about ten yeeres after his entrance into *England*. The Cathedrall Church here, first created by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, when it was first made a Bishops See; and by him dedicated to Saint *Andrew*: which growing ruinous and dedicated, was afterwards repaired by *Gundulphus*, one of the Bishops of the same, about the yeere 1080. This Bishoprick was anciently, and a long time together, in the immediate Patronage of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; who did dispose thereof as to them seemed best; and so continued, till under the pretence of free and capitular elections, the Popes had brought all Churches into their owne hands. However after this, the Bishops of *Rochester* owed more then ordinary obedience to their *Metropolitan*: and in all solemne Pompes were commonly their *Crosse-beavers*. The Diocese hereof is the least in *England*, conaining onely a small part of *Kent*, and therein not above 98. Parishes, of which 36. impropriate: for ordering of which jurisdiction, there needed not but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Rochester*.

*Her.* Nor is the valuation much, either of the Bishoprick, or of the Clergy: the one being in the Kings bookes, 358 li. 3. s. .d. q. the other paying for their tenth, the least of any of the English, viz. 222. li. 14. 6 d. ob. q. And yet this little See hath youlded to this Realme, one Chancellour, one Lord Keeper of the great Seale, and one Lord Treasurer, and to the Church of Rome, one Cardinall. The Bishop of this Church writes himselfe *Roffensis.*

*Bishops of Rochester.*

*A. Cb.*

- |     |    |  |
|-----|----|--|
| 606 | 1  | Justus, tr. to <i>Canterbury.</i>      |
| 622 | 2  | Romanus.                               |
| 631 | 3  | Paulinus, Arch-Bishop of <i>Yorke.</i> |
| 644 | 4  | Ithamar.                               |
| 656 | 5  | Damianus.                              |
| 669 | 6  | Putta.                                 |
| 676 | 7  | Quichelmus.                            |
| 691 | 8  | Gebmundus.                             |
| 693 | 9  | Tobias.                                |
| 717 | 10 | Adulfus.                               |
| 741 | 11 | Daina.                                 |
| 747 | 12 | Eardulfus.                             |
|     | 13 | Diora.                                 |
|     | 14 | Weremundus.                            |
| 800 | 15 | Beornmod.                              |
|     | 16 | Tadnoth.                               |
|     | 17 | Bedenoth.                              |
|     | 18 | Godwinus.                              |

- 19 Cuthewolf.  
 20 Swithulfus.  
 21 Buiricus.  
 22 Cheolmund.  
 23 Chireferth.  
 24 Burhicus.  
 25 Alfamus.  
 984 26 Godwinus. II.  
 27 Godwinus. III.  
 1058 28 Siwardus.  
 1075 29 Arnoftus.  
 1077 30 Gundulphus.  
 1108 31 Radulphus, tr. to Cant.  
 1115 32 Barnulphus. S.  
 1125 33 Johannes.  
 1137 34 Ascelinus.  
 1147 35 Walterus.  
 1183 36 Gualeranus.  
 1185 37 Gilbertus Glanvill.  
 1214 38 Benedictus.  
 1227 39 Henry de Samford.  
 1238 40 Richard de Wendover.  
 1251 41 Laurent. de S. Martino.  
 1274 42 Walt. de Merton, L. Chan.  
 1278 43 John de Bradfeild.  
 1283 44 Tho. de Inglethorp.  
 1291 45 Tho. de Wuldham.  
 1319 46 Haimo de Heath.  
 1352 47 John de Shepey, L. Treas.  
 1361 48 Gul. de Wirtlescy, tr. to Worcest.  
 1363 49 Tho. Trilleu.  
 1372 50 Tho. Brinton.  
 1389 51 Gul. de Bottleham.

- 1400 52 Joh. de Bottletham.  
 1404 53 Richard Young.  
 1419 54 John Kemp, tr. to *Chichester*.  
 1422 55 John Langdon.  
 1434 56 Tho. Browne, tr. to *Norwich*.  
 1436 57 Gul. de Welles.  
 1443 58 John Lowe.  
 1467 59 Tho. Rotheram, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1471 60 John Alcock, L.K. tr. to *Worcester*.  
 1476 61 John Russell, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1480 62 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Hereford*. \*  
 1492 63 Tho. Savage, tr. to *London*.  
 1496 64 Rich. Fitz-James, tr. to *Chichester*.  
 1504 65 John Fisher, Cardinal.  
 1536 66 John Hilsey.  
 1539 67 Nic. Heath, Almoner, tr. to *Ware*.  
 1544 68 Henry Holbech, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1547 69 Nic. Ridley, tr. to *London*.  
 1550 70 Jo. Poyner, tr. to *Winton*.  
 1551 71 John Scory, tr. to *Chichester*.  
 1554 72 Maurice Griffin.  
 1559 73 Edm. Gheast, tr. to *Salum*.  
 1571 74 Edm. Freake, tr. to *Norwich*.  
 1576 75 John Piers, Almoner, tr. to *Salum*.  
 1578 76 Jo. Young.  
 1605 77 Gul. Barlowe, tr. to *Lincoln*.  
 1608 78 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Lichfield*.  
 1611 79 John Buckeridge, tr. to *Ely*.  
 1627 80 Walr. Carle, tr. to *Welles*.  
 1630 81 John Bowle, now Bishop, 1637.  
 1637 82 John Warner, Deant of *Lichfield*.  
 now Bishop of *Rochester*, 1641.

SALISBURY, and the Bishops  
there.

**T**HE Bishoprick of *Salisbury* succeeded in the rights of two severall Dioceses, whereof the one had its Cathedrall or chiefe See at *Sherborn*, in the County of *Dorset*; the other at *Wilton*, once the chiefe towne of *Wiltshire*, but since the growth of *Salisbury* very much decayed. Of these the ancienter was *Sherborn*, whose Diocese extended once over all those Countries, which are now subject to the jurisdiction of *Salisbury*, *Bristol*, *Welles*, and *Exeter*. But *Welles* and *Exeter* being made peculiar Dioceses, *Anno* 905. as we there have shewed, another was erected the same time at *Wilton* also. Which when it had continued under nine Bishops, and no more, was then againe united unto *Sherborn*; and both together presently removed to *Salisbury*, as being the chiefe City of these parts, and consequently more fit for a Bishops See. And yet it stayed not long there neither; being removed againe in little time, unto a more convenient place. For by *Hermannus* it was fixed upon the hill, in that old fortified towne, now called old *Salisbury*: which being found by soone experience to be no proper seate for a Bishops dwelling; the See was presently brought lower, and with it the towne. *Hermannus* who removed the See from *Sherborne*, did first begin the Church at old



old *Sarum* (for so some Latine writers call it) which *Osmund*, his successor finished. *Rich.* surnamed *Poore*, the fourth from *Osmund*, removed the See into the Valley, and first began that Church which wee now see standing: which being finished in the yeere 1238, by Bishop *Bridport*, was dedicated to the honour of the blessed Virgin.

Thus was the See of *Sherborne* removed to *Salisbury*, where it hath ever since continued in great fame and lustre. As for the privileges of this Church, the Bishops anciently did claime to be *Pracentors* to their Metropolitan, and of more late dues to bee *Chancellours* of the most noble order of the *Garter*. Which office being instituted by King *Edward 4.* and by him vested in the person of *Rich. Beauchamp* of *Sarum*, and his successors in that See: was after in the new Statutes made by *Henry 8.* left solely to the Kings disposing, either to Clergy-man or Lay-man, as to them seemed best. Nor hath it beene enjoyed by any Clergy-man since that time, though in the yeere 1608. it was much laboured for by Bishop *Cotton*. This Diocese containeth in it the Counties of *Berks*, and *Wilts*, (for that of *Dorset* was dismembred from it by King *Henry 8.* and laied to *Bristol*,) and in them two, 544. Parish Churches, of which 109. are impropriations. It hath moreover three Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Salisbury*, *Berks*, and *Wilts*; is valued in the Kings bookes, 1367. li. 11. s. 8. d. the Clergy paying

ing for their tenth, 901. li. 8. s. 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church one Saint, and to Rome two Cardinals, unto the Realme of England, one Lord Cheife Justice, three Lord-Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, as many Masters of the Rolls; two Chancellours to the University of Oxford, and one to Cambridge. The Bishops of this See, we will Marthall thus.

*Bishops of Sherborne.*

*A.Ch.*

705 1 Adhelmus.

709 2 Fordhere.

738 3 Herewaldus.

4 Ethelwaldus.

5 Denesfrith.

6 Wilbertus.

817 7 Easthanus.

868 8 Eadmundus.

872 9 Eheleage.

10 Alf.

11 Afferius, surnamed Menevensis.

883 12 Swithelmus, alias Sigelmus.

13 Ethelwaldus, II. after whose death this Diocese was divided into many

parts, those of Welles, Cridington, and Saint Germans, (both which now make Exeter) being taken out of it, Anno 905. by Plegmundus Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. At which time also there was another See erected for these parts at Wilton, whose seate was sometimes

times there, and sometimes also at *Ramsbury*,  
and *Sunning*.

*Bishops of*

*Sherborn.*

*Wilton.*

*A. Cb.*

905	14	Werstanus.	905	1	Ethelstanus.
918	15	Ethelbaldus.		2	Odo.
	16	Sigelmus. II.	934	3	Ofulphus.
934	17	Alfredus.	970	4	Alfstanus.
940	18	Wulfeinus.	981	5	Alfgarus.
958	19	Alfwoldus.		6	Sirictus, tr. to
978	20	Ethelricus.			<i>Cant.</i>
	21	Ethelsius.	989	7	Alfricus, tr. to
	22	Brithwinus.			<i>Cant.</i>
1009	23	Elmerus.	998	8	Brithwoldus.
	24	Brinwin.	1045	9	Hermannus, the
	25	Elfwoldus,			last Bishop of

after whose death *Hermannus*, who had be-

fore been Bishop of *Wilton*, and resigned  
that Church, because the Monkes of *Malmes-*  
*bury* would not give him leave to remove his  
See-*Episcopall* unto their *Abby*; was made  
Bishop of *Sherborne*: and having joyned  
both Sees together, did shortly after remove  
both to *Salisbury*: of which himsele, and  
his successors were afterwards entituled

*Bishops of Salisbury.*

26 *Hermannus*, the 26 Bishop of this  
Diocese, and first that had his See at *SALISBURY*.

- 27 S. Osmundus, L. Chan.  
 1107 28 Rogerus, L. Chiefe Justice, Lord  
 Chan. and L. Treas.  
 1159 29 Jocelinus.

*Vacat sedes Ann. 4.*

- 1189 30 Hubertus Walter, tr. to *Card.*  
 1193 31 Herebertus Pauper.  
 1217 32 Richard Poore.  
 1229 33 Robert Bingham.  
 1247 34 Gul. Eboracensis.  
 1256 35 Egidius de Bird-port.  
 1263 36 Walter de la Wile.  
 1274 37 Robert de Wike-hampton.  
 1284 38 Walter Scammell.  
 1287 39 Henry de Braundston.  
 1289 40 Gul. de la Corner.  
 1291 41 Nicolas Longespee. \*  
 1298 42 Simon de Gandavo.  
 1315 43 Roger de Mortivall.  
 1329 44 Robert Wivill.  
 1375 45 Radulph Erghum, tr. to *Welles.*  
 1388 46 John Waltham, Master of the Rolls,  
 and L. Treas.  
 1395 47 Richard Metford.  
 1407 48 Nicolas Bubwith, tr. to *Welles.*  
 1408 49 Rob. Hallam, Card. Chan. *Oxford.*  
 1417 50 John Chaundler.  
 1427 51 Robert Nevill. \*  
 1438 52 Will. Aiscorth, Clerk of the Coun.  
 1450 53 Richard Beauchamp, first Chan.  
 of the G. \*

- 1482 54 Lionell Widdewille, Chancel. *Oxford.* \*  
 1485 55 Tho. Langton, tr. to *Winton.*  
 1493 56 John Blythe, Master of the Rolls,  
 Chan. of *Cambridge.*  
 1500 57 Henry Deane, tr. to *Cant.*  
 1502 58 Edmund Audley. \*  
 1524 59 Laurence Campejus, Card.  
 1535 60 Nicolas Shaxton.  
 1539 61 John Salcot, *alias* Capon.  
 1559 63 John Juell.  
 1571 64 Edm. Gheast, Bishop Almoner.  
 1578 65 John Piers Bishop Almoner, tr.  
 to *York.*

*Vacat Ann. 3.*

- 1591 66 John Coldwell.

*Vacat Ann. 2.*

- 1598 67 Henry Cotton.  
 1615 68 Robert Abbot.  
 1618 69 Martin Fotherby.  
 1620 70 Robert Tonson.  
 1621 71 John Davenant, died Bishop of  
*Salisbury.* 1641.

WESTMINSTER Bishops, Deans,  
and Abbats.

THE Bishoprick of *Westminster*, as it related to the *Saxons*, was of late erection; and being so erected was of small continuance: but anciently in the *Britons* time, the Church there was the See for the Arch-bishop of *London*. For whereas some had found in some Record, that the Arch-Bishops See was planted in the Church of Saint *Peter* in *Cornbill*: certaine it is, that that was a mistake for Saint *Peters* in *Thorney*. Now *Thorney* is the ancient name of that, which is since called *Westminster*: and being an ancient *Saxon* name, was farre more likely to be meant by the first reporter, then that of *Cornbill*, which is meerely moderne. But this Arch-Bishoprick being brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, *Sebert* the first christned King of *Essex*, erected here a Church, where the former was, and dedicated it unto Saint *Peter*, as was that before, which standing Westward of Saint *Pauls*, was by the common people commonly called *Westminster*. This Temple of King *Seberts*, being in tract of time growne ruinous, and almost deserted, *Edward* the Confessour againe rebuilt, and liberally endowed, and stored with Monkes, by him removed hither from *Exeter*. After King *Henry* 3. taking downe the fabrick of the Confessour, erected it as now it standeth; save that the Abbats much

much enlarged it towards the West, and that King *Henry 7.* built that most goodly Chappell at the East end thereof. The Abbats here had Archiepiscopall jurisdiction within their liberties, and had the keeping of the *Regalia*, and a chiefe service in the Coronation of the Kings of *England*, and place in Parliament: in all which rights, save that of Parliament, the Deanes now succeed them. For when this Monastery (which at the suppression was valued at 3977.li.) was dissolved by King *Henry 8.* first he erected here a Deanrie, *Anno 1539.* then added to the Deane a Bishop, *Anno 1541.* *Thinkeby* the Bishop, having delapidated all the Patrimony to his See allotted; and robbed *S. Peter* to pay *Paul*, as the saying is, was removed to *Norwich*, and so the Bishoprick determined; having continued nine yeeres onely: and *Middlesex*, which was the Diocese thereof, was restored to *London.* Queene *Mary* afterwards brought in an Abbat, and her foundation being dissolved by Queene *Elizabeth*, she made it a Collegiate Church, consisting of a Deane and 12. Prebendaries, as it still continues.

*The Bishop, Deanes, and Abbat of Westminster.*

*A Ch.*

1539 I Gul. Benson, the last Abbat, and first Deane.

H 2

1541

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148 WESTMINSTER.

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- 1541 2 Thomas Thirleby, the one, and  
only Bishop of *Westminster*, tr.  
to *Notwich*. 1550.
- 3 Richard Coxe Deane, after Bishop  
of *Ely*.
- 1553 4 Hugh Weston Deane.
- 1556 5 John Fechnam Abbat.
- 1560 6 Gul. Bill Deane.
- 1561 7 Gabriel Goodman.
- 1601 8 Lancelot Andrewes, after Bishop  
of *Chichester*, &c.
- 1605 9 Richard Neyle, after Bishop of  
*Rochester*, &c.
- 1610 10 George Montaigne, after Bishop of  
*Lincoln*, &c.
- 1617 11 Robert Tonsou, after Bishop of  
*Sarum*.
- 1620 12 John Williams, Lord Keeper Bi-  
shop of *Lincoln*, and Deane of *West-*  
*minster*. 1641.



## WINCHESTER, and the Bishops there.

**T**He Bishoprick of *Winchester* (*wintoniensis* in the Latine) is of good antiquity, and never changed the See since the first foundation, as all the rest have done in the South-West parts. The City once the Regal seat of the West-Saxon Kings. The Cathedrall Church first founded and endowed by *Kingil*, or *Kinnegilsus*, the first Christian K. of West-Sax: who gave unto it all the land within seven miles of *Winchester*. *Kinelwalchin*, son unto this *Kingil*, went forwards with his fathers fabricke, ratified his donation, and added to it amongst other things, the Manors of *Alresford*, *Downton*, and *Wortby*. The Church now standing was begun by Bishop *Walkelin*, the worke pursued by his successors, but yet not finished till the time of *William de Wickham*, who built the greatest part of the West end thereof. The Chappels on the East end beyond the Quire, had their severall founders. The whole Church dedicated first unto Saint *Amphibalus*, then to Saint *Peter*, after unto Saint *Switbin*, once Bishop here; and last of all unto the blessed *Trinity*, as it still continues. The Bishops here are Chancellours to the See of *Canterbury*, and Prelates of the most noble order of Saint *George*, called the *Garter*: which office was first vested in them by King *Edward 3.* at the first foundation of that

H 3

Order,

Order, and hath continued to them ever since. They were reputed anciently to be *Eaſes* of *Souhampton*; and are ſo ſtiled in the new Statutes of the *Garter*, made by *Henry* 8. but that now otherwiſe diſpoſed of. Finally what for priviledge, and what for large poſſeſſions it was prized ſo high, that *Henry* of *Blois*, (he was the brother of King *Stephen*) once Biſhop here, had got a faculty from the Pope, to make it an Arch Biſhops See: ſeven of the Suffragans of *Canterbury*, being allotted thereunto. And *William de Edington*, one of the Biſhops of this Church, being elected unto *Canterbury*, reſuſed it, ſaying, though *Canterbury* had the higheſt rack, yet *Wincheſter* had the deepeſt manger.

The Dioceſe hereof contained of old, the Counties of *Surrey*, and *Souhampton*, and the Iſle of *Wight*: to which was added in *Qu. Elizabeths* time, the Iſles of *Iarſey*, *Garnſey*, *Sack*, and *Alderney*, once members of the Biſhoprick of *Conſtance* in *Normandy*. Of theſe the Engliſh Iſle and Counties containe 362. Pariſhes, of which, 131. impropriate: the Iſle of *Iarſey*, 121. and *Garnſey* with the other two, as many more. For government of the Engliſh part there are two Arch-Deacons; the one of *Wincheſter*; and the other of *Surrey*: *Iarſey* is governed by a Deane or Commiſſary, according to the manner of the Engliſh Church; and *Garnſey* with the Iſles appendant, follow the faſhions of *Geneva*. The Biſhoprick was anciently valued

valued in the Kings books, 3885 li. 3. s. 3. d. ob. q. now at, 2793. li. 4. s. 2. d. q<sup>a</sup>. q. lesse by a thousand pounds then before it was: which plainly sheweth that there hath beene a great abatement of the old revenue; The tenth of the Clergy amounteth unto, 846. li. 12. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church seven Saints, and to *Rome*, two Cardinals; to *England*, one Lord Chiefe Justice, sixe Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellour of the University of *Oxford*, another of the Exchequer, and 21. Prelates of the *Gariter*, whose names are to be found amongst these following.

*Bishops of Winton.*

*A. Ch.*

- |     |    |                                   |
|-----|----|-----------------------------------|
|     | 1  | Wina.                             |
|     | 2  | Eleutherius.                      |
| 673 | 3  | S. Headda.                        |
| 704 | 4  | Daniel.                           |
| 744 | 5  | Humfridus.                        |
| 756 | 6  | Kinchardus.                       |
|     | 7  | Hathelmardus, tr. to <i>Cant.</i> |
|     | 8  | Egbardus.                         |
|     | 9  | Dudda.                            |
|     | 10 | Kinebertus.                       |
|     | 11 | Alhimundus.                       |
|     | 12 | Wighthenius.                      |
|     | 13 | Herefridus.                       |
| 834 | 14 | Edmundus.                         |

	15	Helmstanus.
837	16	S. Swithinus. L. Chan.
863	17	Adhferthus.
871	18	Dumbertus.
879	19	Denewulfus.
	20	S. Athelmus, <i>alias</i> Bertulfus.
905	21	S. Frithstanus.
931	22	Brinstanus.
946	23	Elpheus Calvus.
	24	Elffinus, <i>alias</i> Alfus.
958	25	Brithelmus.
963	26	S. Erhelwoldus.
984	27	S. Elphegus.
1006	28	Kenulphus.
1008	29	S. Brithwoldus.
1015	30	Elfinus.
1038	31	Alwinus.
1043	32	Stigandus, tr. to <i>Can.</i>
1070	33	Walkelinus.

*Vacat sedes, Annos 10.*

1107	34	Gul. Giffard.
1129	35	Henricus Blesensis. *

*Vacat sedes, Annos 3.*

1174	36	Richard Toclivius.
1189	37	Godfr. de Lucy.
1204	38	Petr. de Rupibus, L. Ch. Justice.
1243	39	Gul. de Ralegh.
1249	40	Erhelmarus.

*Vacat*

*Vacat sedes, Annos 4.*

- 1265 41 John Oxon.  
 1269 42 Nicolas Eliensis.  
 1280 43 John de Pontifara.  
 1304 44 Henry Woodlock.  
 1316 45 John Sandal, Chan. of the Exch.  
     L. Chan. and L. Treas.  
 1320 46 Reginald Asserius.  
 1323 47 John Stratford, L. Chan. L. Treas.  
     tr. to *Cant.*  
 1333 48 Adam de Orilton.  
 1345 49 Gul. de Edingdon, L. Treas. and  
     the first Prelate of the Garter.  
 1355 50 Will. de Wickham, L. Chan.  
 1405 51 Henry Beaufort, Card. L. Ch. \*  
 1447 52 Will. de Waniflete, L. Ch.  
 1486 53 Peter Courtney. \*  
 1493 54 Tho. Langton.  
 1502 55 Rich. Foxe, L. Privie Seale.  
 1530 56 Tho. Wolfey, Card. L. Chan.  
 1534 57 Stephen Gardiner, displaced, 1549.  
 1550 58 John Poyner, who being removed,  
     Bishop Gardiner was restored, 1553.  
     and made L. Ch.  
 1556 59 John White.  
 1560 60 Robert Horne.  
 1580 61 John Watson.  
 1584 62 Thomas Cowper.  
 1595 63 Will. Wickham.  
 1595 64 Will. Daye.  
 1596 65 Tho. Bilson.

- 1617 66 James Montagu, Deane of the  
Chap.  
1618 67 Lancel. Andrewes, Deane of the  
Chap.  
1628 68 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Yorke*.  
1632 69 Walt. Curle, now Bishop of *Winton*,  
Prelate of the Garter, and Bishop  
Almoner, 1641.

WORCESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

**T**HE Bishoprick of *Worcester*, (*Wigorniensis* in the Latine) was founded by *Ethelred*, King of the *Mercians*, Anno 679. and taken out of the Diocese of *Lichfeild*, of which first it was. The Cathedrall Church here, by him also built; but afterwards repaired, or new built rather by severall Bishops of this See. *Oswald* the eighteenth Bishop here did first undertake it, and casting out the married Priests, first brought in the Monkes, Anno 964. but his foundation being ruined by the *Danes*, the Church was brought to that perfection wherein now it standeth, by Bishop *Wulfstan*, about the yeere 1030. Since when it hath enjoyed a flourishing and faire estate: and (which is very rare) can hardly make complaint of any vacancie: save that on the exaunderation of Bishop *Heath*, it was assigned over in *Commendam* to Master *Hooper* then Bishop of *Gloucester*. But it held not long.

This Diocese containeth in it the County of *Worcester*, and part of *Warwickshire*: and therein 241. Parishes, of which 71. impropriate: for these there is but one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Worcester*. Valued it is in the Kings bookes, 1049. li. 17. s. 3. d. ob. q. the Clergy paying for their tenth, 228. li. In point of honour it may plead thus much, that in the flourishing times of the

the See of *Canterbury*, the Bishops here were the peculiar Chaplaines of the Metropolitans : and by their Office to say Masse in all assemblies of the Clergy, wherein he was present. As also that it hath ycelled to the Church foure Saints; five Chancellours to the Realme of *England*, and one to *Normandy*; Lord Treasurers three, one Chancelour to the Queen then being; one L. President of *Wales*, and one Vice-President: whom, with the residue of the Bishops, take here in order.

### *Bishops of Worcester.*

*A. Ch.*

- |     |    |   |
|-----|----|---|
| 679 | 1  | Boselus, first Bishop of <i>Worcester</i> . |
|     | 2  | Ostforus.                                   |
| 693 | 3  | S. Egwinus.                                 |
| 714 | 4  | Wilfridus.                                  |
| 717 | 5  | Milredus.                                   |
|     | 6  | Weremundus.                                 |
| 778 | 7  | Tilherus.                                   |
| 781 | 8  | Eathoredus.                                 |
| 799 | 9  | Denebertus.                                 |
| 822 | 10 | Eadberrus.                                  |
| 844 | 11 | Alwinus.                                    |
| 872 | 12 | Werefridus.                                 |
| 911 | 13 | Wilfreth.                                   |
| 915 | 14 | Ethelhunus.                                 |
| 922 | 15 | Wilfreth. II.                               |
| 929 | 16 | Kinewoldus.                                 |
|     | 17 | S. Dunstanus, tr. to <i>London</i> .        |



- 950 18 S. Oswaldus.  
 971 19 Adulfus.  
 20 Wulfstanus.  
 21 Leoffius.  
 1033 22 Britteagus.  
 1038 23 Livingus.  
 1049 24 Aldredus.  
 1060 25 S. Wulfstanus.  
 1097 26 Sampson.  
 1115 27 Theolphus.  
 1125 28 Simon, Chan. to Qu. *Adeiza*.  
 29 Aluredus.  
 30 John Pagham.  
 31 Rogerus.  
 1181 32 Baldwinus, tr. to *Cant.*  
 1189 33 Gul. de Northale.  
 1191 34 Robertus.  
 35 Henricus.  
 1196 36 John de Constanriis.  
 1200 37 Maugerus.  
 1212 38 Walt. Grey, L. Ch. tr. to *Yorke*.  
 1216 39 Silvester.  
 1218 40 Gul. de Bloys.  
 1237 41 Walt. de Cantilupe. \*  
 1268 42 Nich. de Ely, L. Chan. translated  
 to *Wint.*  
 1269 43 Godfr. Giffard, L. Chan.  
 1302 44 Gul. de Gainsburgh.  
 1308 45 Walt. Reynold, L. Chan. and L.  
 Treas. tr. to *Cant.*  
 1313 46 Walt. Maydestone.  
 1317 47 Thomas Cobbam.  
 1327 48 Adam de Orilton, tr. to *Wint.*

- 1333 49 Simon de Montacute. \*  
 1337 50 Tho. Hennyhall.  
 1342 51 Wulstan de Brandford.  
 1349 52 Joh. Thursby, L. Ch. tr. to *Yorke*.  
 1352 53 Reginald Brian.  
 1362 54 Joh. Barner, L. Treas. tr. to *Welles*.  
 1363 55 Gul. Wittlesey, tr. to *Cant*.  
 1368 56 Gul. de Lynne.  
 1375 57 Henry de Wakefeild, L. Treas.  
 1395 58 Tideman de Winchcomb.  
 1401 59 Rich. Clifford, tr. to *London*.  
 1407 60 Tho. Pevetell.  
 1419 61 Phil. Morgan, Chan. of *Norman-*  
*dy*, tr. to *Ely*.  
 1426 62 Tho. Polton.  
 1435 63 Tho. Bouchier., tr. to *Ely*. \*  
 1443 64 John Carpenter.  
 1476 65 John Alcock, L. Chan. tr. to *Ely*.  
 1487 66 Robert Morton.  
 1497 67 John Gigles.  
 1491 68 Silvester Gigles.  
 1521 69 Julius de Medices, after Pope  
*clement* the 8. \*  
 1522 70 Hieron. de Nugutiis, an *Italian*.  
 1535 71 Hugh Latimer.  
 1539 72 John Bell.  
 1543 73 Nicol. Heath, displaced by King  
*Edward* 6. and the See put over in  
*Commendam* to Master Hooper Bishop of  
*Glocester*, but restored after by *Queene Mary*,  
*Anno* 1553. and made L. pres. of *Wales*, tr.  
 to *Yorke*.  
 1554 74 Richard Pates.

- 1599 75 Nich. Bullingham.  
 1576 76 John Whitgift, Vice-President of  
 Wales, for Sir H. Sidney, transl.  
 to *Canterbury*.  
 1584 77 Edm. Freake.  
 1593 78 Rich. Fletcher, tr. to *London*.  
 1596 79 Tho. Bilson, tr. to *Winton*.  
 1597 80 Gervase Babington.  
 1610 81 Henry Parry.  
 1617 82 John Thornborough, now Bishop  
 of *Worcester*. 1641.

W. H. 124340

THE  
SECOND PART  
OF THE  
CATALOGVE  
OF BISHOPS,  
*CONTAINING*  
THE SVCCESION  
of the Arch.Bishops and  
Bishops of the Province  
of *TORKE.*



Printed at *London.* 1641.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS FIRST INSTITUTION

TO THE PRESENT TIME

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND VOLUME



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YORKE, and the Arch-Bishops  
there.

YORKE is the ancientest *Metropolitan* See at this time in *England*, so made at the first generall admittance of the Gospel in the time of *Lucius*; the first Arch-Bishop by him here established, named *Sampson*, and he who held out last in the *Britons* time, being called *Tadaius*. We have a *constat* onely of two more, viz. *Taurinus*, and *Pyranus*: of all the rest no name, or memory to be found amongst our writers. On the conversion of the *Saxons*, this See was by Pope *Gregory* designed to its former honour: which not long after took effect, when as *Paulinus* was made Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, Anno 622. In which designment of the said Pope *Gregory*, the *Metropolitan* of *Yorke*, was to have as many *Suffragan* Bishops, as he of *London* (for there the See was to be placed by Pope *Gregories* order) to either of them twelve apeece, which if they ever were erected in this *Northerne Province*, were certainly of meane estate, not able to support the honour; and consequently, swallowed up by the greater Churches of *Yorke* and *Durham*: which two were onely left here a long time together untill *Carlile* first was made a Bishopricke by *K. Henry* the first; as *Chester* afterwards by *K. Henry* 8. But that which was the greatest addition to the Province of *Yorke*, was the di-

rect

rest and Metropolitan jurisdiction which it claimed and had over all the Bishops of *Scotland*, who did from hence receive their consecration, and swore Canonically obedience unto this See.

In this regard, and that it was conceived that by Pope *Gregories* institution, he of the two Arch-Bishops which was first confirmed, should have precedencie over the other: there grew a great contention there abouts, betweene them, and much recourse was made to the Court of *Rome*. At last it was determined in favour of the See of *Canterbury*: yet so that still it might be lawfull to the Arch-Bishop of *Yorke* to write himselfe *Primate of England*; as the other taking to himselfe the stile of *Primate of all England*, as it still continueth. The next misfortune which befell the See and Metropolitan of *Yorke*, was that the Bishops of *Scotland* did in fine withdraw themselves from his obedience, and had Arch-Bishops of their owne. This hapned whilest *George Nevill* was Arch-Bishop here, who was advanced unto this See, *An.* 1466. not above ninescore yeeres agoe: and then upon pretence, that in consideration of the many and most deadly warres betweene both Realmes, the Metropolitan of *Yorke* could beare no fatherly affection to his sonnes of *Scotland*. However the Archbishop still retaines his wonted place, having precedencie before all Dukes, not being of the royall blood; as also before all the great Officers of



of state, except the Lord Chancellour.

For the Cathedrall Church of *Yorke*, it was first built, or begun rather, by King *Edwyn*, King of the *North-Humbers*, Anno 627. but finished by King *Oswald* who succeeded him, and dedicated to Saint *Peter*. But this of their foundation being destroyed by fire, and by the fury of the *Danes*, at the first entrance of the *Normans*: that which now standeth was erected in the place thereof by Arch-Bishop *Thomas* (the 25. of this See;) and after, by degrees, adorned and beautified by his successors. The Diocese hereto belonging, containeth in it the two Counties of *Yorke* and *Nottingham*: and in them both 581 Parishes, of which 336. are impropriations. For government whereof, it hath foure Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Yorke*, *Cleveland*, *East-riding*, and *Nottingham*. This Bishoprick was at the first rated in the Kings bookes, 2055. li. 14. s. 6. d. but now, since the great diminution made by King *Henry 8.* 1609. li. 19. s. 2. d. And for the Clergy of the same, their tenth amounteth unto 1113. li. 17. s. 9. d. ob. q. To draw unto an end, this See hath yeilded to the Church eight Saints, to the Church of *Rome* three Cardinals, unto the Realme of *England* twelve LL. Chancellours, and two LL. Treasurers, and to the North of *England* two Lord Presidents. The Bishops write themselves in Latine, *Eboracenses*, or *Eborum*, and are these that follow.

Arch-

*Arch-Bishops of Yorke.**A. Ch.*

622 1 S. Paulinus, died 644.

*Vacat Annos 20.*

666 2 Cedda.

3 Wilfridus.

4 S. Bosa.

687 5 S. John of Beverley.

718 6 S. Wilfridus, II.

731 7 S. Egbertus.

767 8 Adelbertus.

781 9 Eanbaldus.

797 10 Eanbaldus, II.

11 Wolsius.

832 12 Wimundus.

854 13 Wilferus.

897 14 Ethelbaldus.

15 Lodewardus.

16 Wulfstanus.

955 17 Oskirellus.

972 18 Athelwaldus.

972 19 S. Oswaldus.

993 20 Aldulphus.

1003 21 Wulfstanus, II.

1023 22 Alfricus.

1050 23 Kinsius.

1061 24 Aldredus.

1070 25 Thomas, I.

1101 26 Girardus.

- 1109 27 Thomas. II.  
 1119 28 Thurstan.  
 1141 29 Henry Murdac.  
 1153 30 S. Gulielmus.  
 1154 31 Rogerus.

*Vacat sedes Annos 10.*

- 1191 32 Geofr. Plantagenet, L. Chan. \*

*Vacat sedes Annos 4.*

- 1217 33 Walter Grey, L. Chan.  
 1256 34 S. Sewallus.  
 1258 35 Godfrey de Kinton.  
 1265 36 Walter Giffard, L. Chan.  
 1279 37 Gul. Wickwane.  
 1285 38 John Romanus.  
 1288 39 Henry de Newark.  
 1299 40 Tho. Corbridge.  
 1305 41 Gul. de Greenfeild, L. Chan.  
 1317 42 Gul. de Melton, L. Ch. & L. Treaſ.  
 1342 43 Gul. Zouche, L. Treaſ. \*  
 1352 44 John Thursby, L. Chan.  
 1373 45 Alexander Nevill.  
 1388 46 Tho. Arundel, L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.* \*  
 1396 47 Robert Waldby.  
 1397 48 Richard Scrope. \*  
 1406 49 Henry Bower.  
 1425 50 John Kemp, L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.*  
 1453 51 Gul. Boothe.  
 1466 52 George Nevill, L. Chan. \*  
 1477 53 Lawrence Boothe.

- 1480 54 Thomas Rotheram, L. Chan.  
1501 55 Thomas Savage.  
1508 56 Christopher Bambridge, Card.  
1515 57 Thomas Wolsey, Card. L. Chan.  
1531 58 Edward Lee.  
1544 59 Robert Holgate, Lord Pres. of the  
North.  
1553 60 Nicolas Heath, L. Chan.  
1560 61 Tho. Young, L. Pres. of the North.  
1570 62 Edm. Grindall, tr. to *Cant.*  
1576 63 Edwyn Sandys.  
1588 64 John Piers.  
1594 65 Matthew Hutton.  
1606 66 Tobias Matthewes.  
1627 67 George Montaine.  
1628 68 Sam. Harfner.  
1631 69 Richard Neyle, who died Octob.  
31. 1640.

## CARLILE, and the Bishops there.

THE most of that which doth now make the Diocese of *Carlile*, was in the infancie of the English Church, as I conceive it, part of the Diocese of *whit herne*, or *Casa Candida*, in the Province of *Galloway*: now reckoned as a part of *Scotland*, but then a parcell of the Kingdome of the *North-Humbers*. But when the *Scots* had mastered all those countries beyond *Tweede* and *Solway*, the towne of *Carlile*, with the Countie of *Cumberland*, in the which it standeth, were severed from that Diocese: *Carlile*, with 15 miles about it being bestowed upon *S. Cuthbert*, Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, by *Egfride*, King of the *North-Humbers*, Anno 679; the residue of the Countie submitting to the jurisdiction of the Arch-Deacon of *Richmond*, then being subordinate the See of *Yorke*. Thus it continued till the yeere 1133: what time a Bishops See was here first established: and by that meanes, another Suffragan Bishop added to that Metropolitan. The Cathedrall Church here had beene founded not long before, by *Walter*, Deputy of these parts for King *William Rufus*; and by him dedicated to the honour of the blessed Virgin: but finished and endowed by King *Henry* the first, out of that wealth which the said *Walter* had amassed for that very purpose, by the perswasion of *Athulphus* or *Athetwulfus*, whom afterwards hee made

the first Bishop there. The Diocese contains the County of *Westmorland*, and most part of *Cumberland*; and therein onely 93. Parishes, but those (as all the Northeine are) exceeding large; and of them 18. are impropriate. Arch-Deacon here was never any, the jurisdiction being claimed by him of *Richmond*, as anciently to him belonging. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings bookes 530 li. 4s. 11d. ob. the Clergies tenth amounting onely unto 161. li. 1s. 7d. ob. And yet this little See, and so farre remote, hath yeelded to this Kingdome one Chancelour, and two LL. Treasurers, besides three Chancellours unto the University of *Cambridge*.

### Bishops of Carlile.

*A. Cb.*

1133

**Athelwulfus, or Athelwardus.**

1186

**Bernardus died Anno 1186.**

1232

**Vacat sedes Ann. 32.**

1218

**Hugo.**

1223

**Walter Man-Clerke, L. Treas.**

1247

**Silvester de Everdon, L. Chan.**

1255

**Tho. Vipont. \***

1258

**Rob. Chaise.**

1280

**Rad de Ircron.**

1288

**John de Halton.**

1318

**John de Rosse.**

- 1332 11 John de Kirkby.  
 1353 12 Gilbert de Welton.  
 1363 13 Tho. de Appleby.  
 1396 14 Robert Reade.  
 1397 15 Tho. Merkes.  
 1400 16 Gul. Strickland.  
 1419 17 Roger Whelpdale.  
 1423 18 Will. Barrowe.  
 1430 19 Marm. Lumley, L. Ch and Ch. Ca.  
 1450 20 Nith. Close, tr. to *Lich.*  
 1452 21 Gul. Percy, Chan. of *Camb.*  
 1362 22 John Kingscote.  
 1464 23 Richard Scrope. \*  
 1468 24 Edw. Storey Ch. of *Camb.*  
 1478 25 Rich. Duncmenlis.  
 1496 26 Gul. Sever, tr. to *Durham.*  
 1503 27 Roger Leibourne.  
 1504 28 John Penny.  
 1520 29 John Kite.  
 1537 30 Robert Aldrich.  
 1356 31 Owen Ogilthorpe.  
 1561 32 John Best.  
 1570 33 Rich. Barnes, tr. to *Durham.*  
 1577 34 John Mey.  
 1598 35 Henry Robinson.  
 1616 36 Robert Snowdon.  
 1620 37 Rich. Milborne.  
 1624 38 Rich. Senhouse.  
 1628 39 Francis White, tr. to *Norwich.*  
 1629 40 Barnabas Potter, now Bishop of  
*Carlile.* 1641.

## CHESTER, and the Bishops there.

**T**He Bishoprick of *Chester*, as it is here to be considered, is of new erection, one of those founded by King *Henry 8.* whereof we spake before when we were in *Bristol.* Anciently it was in the Diocese of *Lichfield*, one of the Bishops of which Church, removing his See hither, *Anno 1075.* as to the more remarkable and noted place; occasioned that his successors many times were called Bishops of *Chester.* But being severed from that Diocese by King *Henry 8.* it was erected into an Episcopall See, made up of the revenue and jurisdiction of the two Arch-Deaconries of *Richmond* and *Chester*: of which the first had jurisdiction over *Richmondshire*, and part of *Cumberland*; the other over *Lancashire* and *Chest-shire.* It was at first foundation ordained to be of the Province of *Canterbury*; and that in the letters Patents of the foundation of the same, 33. H. 8. But the King taking into minde, as well the long distance of the same from the See of *Canterbury*, as also that the Arch Bishop of *Canterbury* had a sufficient number of Suffragans before, whereas the Arch-Bishop of *Yorke* had but onely two: did in the *January* following, by Act of Parliament, annex the same for ever to the Province of *Yorke.* 33. H. 8. c. 31. The Cathedrall Church here was once a Monastery.



nastery, founded by *Leofricus*, once an Officiary Count, in these parts; and by him dedicated to Saint *Wereberg*: but repaired, beautified, endowed, and stored with Monkes by *Hugh*, surnamed *Lupus*, the first Earle of *Chester*. These Monkes being ejected by King *Henry* 8. he brought into their place a Deane and Prebendaries: and made it of a Monastery, a See Episcopall: Whose Diocese containeth, in the Counties before remembred, 256. Parishes, of which 101. are impropriations. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings bookes, 42 .li. 1.s. 8.d. and for a tenth unto the Crowne, the Clergy pay the yeerely summe of 435.s. 12.

### *The Bishops of Chester.*

*A. ch.*

- 1541 1 John Bird, removed hither from *Bangor*.
- 1556 2 John Cotes.
- 1556 3 Cuthbert Scott.
- 1561 4 William Downham.
- 1579 5 William Chadderton, tr. to *Lincoln*.
- 1595 6 Hugh Biller.
- 1597 7 Rich. Vaughan, tr. to *London*.
- 1604 8 George Lloyde.
- 1616 9 Tho. Morton, tr. to *Lichfield*.
- 1618 10 John Bridgeman, now Bishop of *Chester*. 1541.

DURHAM, and the Bishops  
there.

**T**He Bishops See now fixed in *Durham*, was first placed in *Lindisfarne*, a little Iland on the Sea-coast of *Northumberland*: and there placed by the first Bishops of this Northernne region, because of the primacie and solititude thereof, which made it thought more fit and proper for devotion. But both the Bishop and his Monkes being driven from thence, by the mercilesse furie of the *Danes*, (who here raged extremely) about the yeere of Christ, 800. they wandred up and downe from place to place for 200. yeeres, not finding any place where they might repose themselves in safety, till in the end they sate them downe in *Durham*, Anno. 990. or thereabouts, where it hath ever since continued. The Church here dedicated to Saint *Cuthbert*, the 6. Bishop of *Lindisfarne*, a man of speciall renowne for piety; whose reliques the said Bishops carried up and downe with them in all their wandrings: till at the last they were deposited in this Church, as in a place of rest and safety. The founder of it, that *Aldwinus*, by whom the See was first here settled. But his foundation being taken downe by *William de Carlefo*, about the first entrance of the *Normans*: that which now standeth was begun by him in the place thereof; and finished by *Ranulphus Flambard*, his next successour.

Somewhat

Somewhat hath since beene added to it by Bishop *Fernham*, and *Thomas Welscomb* Priour hereof, about the yeere 1242.

Nor did Saint *Cuthbert* onely give name unto the Church, but also unto all that countrey, which now we call the Bishopricke of *Durham*, and anciently was called Saint *Cuthberts* Patrimony. For upon him, and his successours in that See, was all the countrey betweene *Tois* and *Tine*, conferred by *Alfred* King of *England*: which his donation was confirmed, and in part increased by his successours, *Edward*, *Athelstan*, and *Cnut* the *Dane*. So fortified it was with privileges, and royall grants, that at the coming in of the *Norman* Conquerer, the Bishop was reputed for a Countie Palatine: and did engrave upon his Seal an armed Chivalier, holding a naked sword in one hand, and in the other the Bishops armes. Nay it was once adjudged in law, that the Bishop was to have all forfeitures & Escheares within the liberties, *ut Rex habet extra*, as the King of *England* had without. But these immunities and privileges were in part impaired by the Statute of King *Henry 8.* 27. *H. 8. c. 25.* and altogether with the lands and whole rights thereof, conferred upon the Crowne by Act of Parliament, in the last yeere of the reigne of King *Edward 6.* But in the second Parliam. of *Qu. Maries* reigne, that Act was totally repealed, and a reviver made of the said late dissolved Bishopricke and all the royalties thereof, *1. Mar. c. 6.*

As for the Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction, the Diocese thereof containeth the County of *Northumberland*, and that which properly and distinctly is entituled the Bishopricke of *Durham*: each of the which hath an Arch-Deacon of its owne; in both, 135. Parishes, whereof 87. impropriate: the Clergy of the which pay for their tenth unto the Crowne, 385. li. 5. s. 6. d. ob. the Bishopricke being valued in the first fruit Office, 1821. li. 1. s. 5. d. 4a. The Bishops of this Church doe write themselves in Latine *Dunelmenses*; of which five have beene dignified with the name of Saints; one with the Patriarchate of *Hierusalem*, and one with the title of a Cardinall in the Church of *Rome*. There have been also of them, one Lord Chiefe Justice, five LL. Chancellours, three LL. Treasurers, one principall Secretary of Estate, one Chancelour of the Univerfity of *Oxford*, and two Masters of the Rolls. Which wee will now lay downe in order, even the whole succession, beginning with those who had their See and habitation in the Isle of *Lindisfarne*.

### *Bishops of Lindisfarne.*

*A. Ch.*

637 1 S. Ardanus.

651 2 S. Finanus.

661 3 Colmannus.

664 4 Tuda.

665 5 S. Eata.

- 684 6 S. Cuthbertus.  
 687 7 S. Eadberrus.  
 698 8 Egbertus.  
 721 9 Ethelwoldus.  
 738 10 Kenulfus.  
 781 11 Higbaldus.  
 802 12 Egbertus. II.  
 819 13 Egfridus.  
 845 14 Eanbertus.  
 854 15 Eardulfus.  
 16 Cuthardus.  
 915 17 Tilredus.  
 927 18 Witherdus.  
 944 19 Uhtredus.  
 20 Sexhelmus.  
 21 Aldredus.  
 968 22 Alfius, *alias* Elfinus.  
 990 23 Aldwinus, who first seated the See  
 at *Durham*, from whence both hee  
 and his successors have beene stiled.

*Bishops of Durham.*

- 1020 24 Eadmundus.  
 1048 25 Eadredus.  
 1049 26 Elgelricus.  
 27 Egelwinus.  
 1071 28 Walcher, Earle of *Northumb.*  
 1080 29 Gul. de Carilefo, L. Ch. Justice.

*Vacat sedes Annos 4.*

- 1099 30 Ranulfus Flambard, L. Treas.

- 1128 31 Galfredus Rufus, L. Chan.  
 1143 32 Gul. de S. Barbara.  
 1154 33 Hugh Pudsey, Esq. of Northomb.  
 1197 34 Philip de Picotia.  
 1217 35 Rich. de Marisco.  
 1228 36 Rich. Poore.  
 1241 37 Nich. de Fernham.  
 1250 38 Walt. de Kirkham.  
 1260 39 Rob. Stritchell.  
 1274 40 Rob. de Insula.  
 1283 41 Ant. Beck, Patriarch of Hierusalem.  
 1311 42 Rich. Kellowe.  
 1317 43 Ludowick Beaumont.  
 1333 44 Rich. de Bury, L. Chan. and L. Treasr.  
 1345 45 Tho. Hatfeild, princ. Secretary.  
 1381 46 John Fordham, L. Tr. tr. to Ely.  
 1388 47 Walt. Skirlawe.  
 1406 48 Tho. Langley, Card. L. Chan.  
 1438 49 Robt. Nevill.  
 1457 50 Lawrence Boothe, L. Chan.  
 1476 51 Gul. Dudley. \*  
 1383 52 John Sherwood.  
 1494 53 Rich. Foxe, tr. to Winton.  
 1502 54 Gul. Sevier, Chan. of Oxford.  
 1507 55 Chr. Bambridge, Master of the Rolls  
 tr. to Yorke.  
 1508 56 Tho. Ruthall, Bishop of Ely.  
 1523 57 Tho. Wolsey, then Arch. Bishop  
 of Yorke.  
 1530 58 Cuthbert Tunstall, Master of the  
 Rolls.  
 1360 59 James Pilkington.  
 1577 60 Rich. Barnes.

Vacat sedes Annos 2.

1589 61 Math. Hunton, tr. to York.  
 1594 62 Tobias Matthew, tr. to York.  
 1606 63 Gul. James.  
 1617 64 Rich. Noye, tr. to Winton.  
 1628 65 John Howson.  
 1632 66 Tho. Morpyn, now Bishop of Dur-  
 ham, Anno 1641.  
 The Bishopric of Durham was held by a succession of Bishops, and in the reign of the Duke of Northumberland, the jurisdiction of it being added to the See of York. From this time forward, the Bishopric was held by a succession of Bishops, and had a reputation of a County Palatine; but taken from that See by R. W. 8. (of which consult the Statute 37. H. 8. c. 16.) and by authority of Parliament united to the County of Newcastle. Now for the Bishops of the Palatinate, and their list follow.

1589	61	Math. Hunton, tr. to York.	1589
1594	62	Tobias Matthew, tr. to York.	1594
1606	63	Gul. James.	1606
1617	64	Rich. Noye, tr. to Winton.	1617
1628	65	John Howson.	1628
1632	66	Tho. Morpyn, now Bishop of Dur-	1632
		ham, Anno 1641.	
1641	67	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1641
1648	68	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1648
1652	69	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1652
1656	70	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1656
1660	71	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1660
1664	72	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1664
1668	73	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1668
1672	74	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1672
1676	75	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1676
1680	76	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1680
1684	77	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1684
1688	78	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1688
1692	79	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1692
1696	80	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1696
1700	81	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1700
1704	82	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1704
1708	83	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1708
1712	84	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1712
1716	85	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1716
1720	86	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1720
1724	87	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1724
1728	88	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1728
1732	89	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1732
1736	90	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1736
1740	91	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1740
1744	92	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1744
1748	93	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1748
1752	94	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1752
1756	95	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1756
1760	96	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1760
1764	97	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1764
1768	98	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1768
1772	99	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1772
1776	100	John Cosin, Bishop of Durham.	1776

## HEXAM, and the Bishops there.

**T**He Bithopricks of *Hexam*, *Hagulfad*, or *Hexold*, was foundeth in the infancie of the *Saxon* Church. The seate thereof called by the old Latines, *Axeledunum*, by *Beda Hagulfstadiensis*; by us now *Hexam*: the first who had the name of Bishop there being *S. Eata*, the fifth Bishop of *Lindisfarne*. Ten Bishops it enjoyed successively, and then by reason of the spoyle and ravin of the *Danes*, it discontinued: the jurisdiction of it being added to the See of *Yorke*. From this time forwards, *Hexamshire* was held to be a see of that Archbishoprick, and had reputation of a Countie Palatine: but taken from that See by K. H. 8. (of which consult the Statute, 37. H. 8. c. 16) and by authority of Parliament united to the Countie of *Northumb*. Now for the Bishops of this *Hexam*, they are these that follow.

A. Cb.

- |     |    |  |
|-----|----|--|
| 655 | 1  | S. Eata, Bishop of <i>Lindisfarne</i> .      |
| 685 | 2  | S. John of Beverley, tr. to <i>Yorke</i> .   |
| 709 | 3  | S. Acca.                                     |
| 734 | 4  | Frithebertus.                                |
| 769 | 5  | Alhmundus.                                   |
|     | 6  | Tilherus.                                    |
| 789 | 7  | Echelbertus.                                 |
| 787 | 8  | Heandredus.                                  |
| 809 | 9  | Eanbertus.                                   |
|     | 10 | Tidferthus, the last Bish. of <i>Hexam</i> . |

MAXIM

MAN.



MAN, and the Bishops there.

**T**ouching the Isle of *Man*, we have spoke already in our first Table. The Bishoprick hereof was first erected by Pope *Gregory*, of that name the fourth, and for its Diocese had this Isle, and all the *Hebrides*, or *Western* Islands ancient *Scotland*. The Bishop hath his seate in *Ruffin*, or *Castletowne*, as now we call it; and in the Latine is entituled *Sodorenfis*. But when this Isle was made a member of the *Engliss* Empire, the *Western* Isles withdrew themselves from the obedience of their Bishop, and had a Bishop of their own, whom they entitle also *Sodorenfis*, but commonly, Bishop of the Isles. The Patronage of the Bishoprick, was given together with the Island, by K. H. 4. unto the *Stanleys*, who still keep it: and on the vacancie thereof they nominate their designed Bishop unto the King, who having given his Royall assent, dismisserth him to the Arch-Bishop of *Yorke* for his consecration. This is perhaps the reason why the Bish. of *Man*, is no Lord of Parliamenr, because nor at the Kings disposing: none having suffrage in that house, but those that hold immediately of the King himselfe; nor is it reason that they should. Whether the Bishop of this Isle was anciently a Suffragan to the See of *Yorke*, I can hardly say. I finde ordered in the Act of Parliament, 33. H. 8. c. 31. whercin the Bishoprick of *Chester* was made a member of that Province; that that of *Man* should be

be reputed of it also: which may perhaps persuade one, that it was otherwise before. The Diocese hereof containeth onely 17 Parishes, of the which five are Market Townes; the rest Villages, the people of them all, being very conformable unto the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England. Now for the Bishops of this See, I can meete with few: and therefore shall desire those who are more conversant in the businesse of this Isle, to supply this want, and make a perfect catalogue of the Bishops of *Man*, out of the fragments here ensuing.

### Bishops of Man.

**A. Ch.**

Michael, Bishop of *Man*.

1203

Nicolas.

1217

Reginald.

1257

Richard, Bishop of *Man*, dedicated the Church of *S. Maries* in *Ruffin*.

1556

Henry Mann, who died, Anno 1556,

John Merick.

George Lloyd, removed to *Chester*, An.

1604.

Forster.

1641.

Parry, now Bishop of *Man*, 1641.

THE  
THIRD TABLE,  
OR, A  
CATALOGVE

OF  
All the Dukes, Mar-  
queſſes, and Earles, which  
have been in *England* ſince  
the firſt entrance of the  
*NORMANS*.

TOGETHER

With the honourary Offi-  
ces which they, or any of  
them have enjoyed in their  
ſeverall times.

THE  
THIRD TABLE  
OR A  
CATALOGUE

OF  
All the Dukes, Mar-  
quises, and Bishops, which  
have been in England since  
the first entrance of the  
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TOGETHER  
With the Honorary Off-  
ces which they, or any of  
them have enjoyed in their  
Lives.

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## The Preface to the ensuing Catalogne of Dukes, Mar- queses, and Earles.

**H**He Kings of *England* as they are the fountaine of all authority and jurisdiction in their owne Dominions: so are they the fountaine also of all civill honour; which they dispose of and dispence, as to them seemes best. Kings have so much of God in them, whose Deputies they are on earth, as many times where they finde merit and desert, to raise the poore out of the dust, that they may set them with the Princes, even with the Princes of their people. Now for their honourary attribures, which by our Kings have beene conferred upon their Subjects; the ancientest are those of Earle and Baron: the Kings of *England*, of the *Norman* race, not giving unto any the stile of Duke, untill that *Edw.* the third, created his sonne *Edward* the black Prince, Duke of *Cornwall*, Anno 1336. As for the title of Marquesse, that was made honourary by King *Richard* the second, who first created his great favourite, *Robert de Vere*, then Earle of *Oxford*, Marquesse of *Dublyn*: as afterwards he made his Cosen German, *Iohn de Bausfort*, one of the sonnes of *Iohn of Gaunt*, by *Katherine Swinfort*, then Earle of *Somerset*, the first Marquesse *Dorset*.  
But

But that of Earles hath beene as ancient in this Kingdome, as the line of *Normandy*. *William* the Conqueror advancing many to that honour at his first entrance on this State, both to reward them for their service, and oblige them to him. Of which ranke were the Earles of *Arundell, Chester, Cornwall, Kent, Oxford*, with some others, *Anna* 1067. being the next yeere after he attained the Kingdome. Which with the other Earles of ancient creation, were commonly endowed *de tertio denario placitorum Comitatus*, with the third penny of the pleas of that County wherof they were Earles: the other two parts being accompted by the Sheriffe (the *Vice-Comes*) into the Exchequer, for the Kings use. And though we meant to go no lower in our following Catalogue, then the stile of Earle; yet by the way we may take notice, that *Viscount* here became an honourary title in the time of K. H. 6. who in the 18. of his raigne advanced Sir *John Beaumont* unto that honour, and gave him place above all Barons, as *Richard 2.* gave his new Marquesses precedencie before all Earles. Now at the ennobling of deserving persons into these high dignities, it is, and hath beene of later times the custome of the Kings of *England*, to give unto them some set pension for the support of their estate: which is now generally brought unto this proportion, that Viscounts have a fee of 20. markes, Earles of 20. li. Marquesses of 40. markes, and Dukes of 40. li. assigned unto them, out of some

part

part or other of the Kings revenues. Which bounty I observe not to have beene used in the creation of a Baron, excepting onely that it pleased his sacred Majesty now being, when hee created the right honourable *Montjoy Blount* (now Earle of *Newport*) *L. Montjoy of Thurstlow*, in the Countie of *Darby*, to give unto him and his heires, a fee of 20. markes *per annum*: which I note here, by reason of the singularity and rarenesse of it.

Nor have the Kings of *England* beene accustomed to frame new honourary titles, for the advancement of those men which are dear unto them: but to preferre them before others of the same honourary ranke and order. *Henry* the sixth bearing especiall affection unto *Henry Beauchamp*, Earle of *Warwick*, first made him the prime Earle of *England*, or *Præcomes Angliæ*. And when he after made him Duke of *Warwick*, hee ordered him to have precedencie, next after the Duke of *Norfolke*, and before the Duke of *Buckingham*. The same King *Henry* making his halfe-brother *Edmund of Hadham*, Earle of *Richmond*, gave him the place above all Earles, and next of all unto the Dukes. Thus did King *James* of blessed memory conferre upon the Earle of *Nottingham*, (on his surrender of the place and Office of Lord Admirall) the seniority and precedencie of the *Mowbrays*, (out of which house he was extracted) during the life of the said Earle. And thus his sacred Majesty now being, when he created the

the right honourable the Viscount *Wallingford*, Earle of *Banbury*, gave him precedencie before all Earles, created since his Majesties happy comming to the Crowne. And in the Patent of creation of the right honourable the Lord *Montjoy*, 3. *Can* there was a clause of precedencie inserted, before all the Barons of that yeere, by which hee forthwith had the place both of the Lord *Craven*, and the Lord *Falconbridge*, though created before him. So absolute a power have our *English* Monarchs in the dispensing of their honours, and marshalling those persons whom they have advanced to these high dignities.

As for the Female sex, they have no reason to complaine that they have beene neglected or omitted in the distributing of these honorary rewards and dignities: some of them having had the happinesse to taste the bounty of the Prince in the highest honours. For thus the Lady *Margaret de Brotherton*, daughter of *Thomas of Brotherton*, Earle of *Norfolke*, was by King *Richard* the second, made Duchesse of *Norfolke*, Anno 1398. And thus the Lady *Anne Bullen*, daughter of *Thomas* Earle of *Wilts*, was by King *Henry* 8. made Marchionesse of *Pembroke*, Anno 1532. as was the Lady *Margaret*, daughter of *George* D. of *Clarence*, created Countesse of *Salisbury* by the same King *Henry*, Anno 1514. Thus also the Lady *Elizabeth Finch*, being by King *James*, created Viscountesse *Maidstone*.



was by our gracious Sovereigne Lord now being, created Countesse of *Winchelsea*, Anno 1628. the dignity entailed on the heires males of her body begotten. And finally; thus was the Lady *Elizabeth Richardson*, wife of Sir *Thomas Richardson* Lord Chiefe Justice, created Baronesse *Cramont*, by his Majesty now reigning not to say any thing of the Lady *Mary Fane* Baronesse *Despencer*, or of the Lady *Margaret Lennard*, Baronesse *Datres* of the South; being restitutions rather then creations.

Now for the method which I am to use in this following Catalogue, it shall be after the most naturall of the Alphabet; as being of most ease and speediest use in finding what we have a minde to looke for. And in the same I shall lay downe the just successions of and in each severall title, (premissing first a brief description of the place denominating) together with the yeere of Christs nativity, wherein each severall Duke, Earle, or Marquesse either succeeded in the place, or was advanced unto the same. I also shall report in brieft, on what pretext of blood such and such men attained those honours which they have enjoyed; If any neer nesse or descent of blood was pretended by them: and where a family breakes off, and a new comes in, that I have marked with a few crosses thus. † † † † I have observed also who and how many of each title have managed any of the great and honourary Offices in the Common-wealth: as those of Lord high Steward, Lord high Chamber-

Chamberlaine, Lord Constable, Lord Admirall, Lord Chancellour, Lord Treasurer, Lord Chiefe Justice, or Lord Privie Seale; together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlaine of his Majesties household, and the LL. Presidents of *Yorke* and *Wales*, and Chancellours of either of the Universities. Such of them as have had the honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter, I have noted with this little Asterisme \*. And all this I have done with as much brevity as was possible; professing nothing in this place but a *Nomenclator*; a bare and naked Catalogue of names and honours; for the more easie understanding of our *English* History, which was the matter which first moved me to compose these Tables. As for the order of precedence of the men themselves, that are thus dignified and advanced, as now they stand; that is to be accounted from and by the seniority of their creations in their severall series: save that a course was tooke in Parliament, 31. H. 8. c. 10. for placing those above the rest, which were entrusted with the greatest Offices of State and Court. As, viz. that of the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Lord President, Lord Privie Seale, Lord Constable, Lord high Chamberlaine, Lord Admirall, Lord Marshall, together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlaine of his Majesties household. Which manner of precedence being it is personall, as unto the men, and hath no reference to their place

place and titles, varieth, and changeeth with the times, according as they are in trust and favour with their Lord and Sovereigne. But for the places which have given name and title to Dukes, Marquesses, or Earles; and for the men that have beene honoured with those titles, they are these that follow: taking along such Lords, and Viscounts, as have beene dignified with and by the selfe-same titles, and no more but those.

### *Saint Albans.*

*S. Albans* is the fairest and the goodliest town in the County of *Hertford*. It arose out of the ruines of old *Verulamium*, a towne more strong and ancient farre, (as being the strongest Fort of all the *Britaines*, in the time of *Cesar*), though not halfe so beautifull. It took both name, original, & Grandout, from *Alban*, once a Citizen of *Verulamium*: who suffering Martyrdome for the faith of Christ, during the persecution of *Dioclesian*; had first a faire Church built in memoriall of him, in that very place: or if you will, *Ecclesia mirandi operis, atque ejus martyrio condigna*, in the Authors language. (*Bede hist. lib. 1. c. 7.*) But this Church and towne of *Verulam* being both destroyed, in those fierce warres, which were betweene the *Saxons* and the *Britains*, *Offa* the great and puissant K. of the *Mercians*, built not farre off from the old seate, a Monastery

nastery to the honour of Saint *Alban*; endowed it with a great revenue, and many goodly priviledges, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall. This in short time, improved the Monastery into a towne: the Abbat in regard of his great possessions, and jurisdiction correspondent, drawing no ordinary confidence of all sorts of people. Pope *Adrian*, borne at *Abbats-Langley*, about five miles off, added this honour to the place, that as Saint *Alban* was the first Martyr of the *English* nation: so should the Abbat have precedencie of all *English* Abbats. This house was valued at the suppression, at 2510. li. 6. s. 1. d. *per annum*: and was surrendred into the hands of Sir *Thomas Pope*, Doctor *Petre*, and Master *Cavendish*, for the use of K. H. 8. Decemb. 5. Anno 1639. The Abby Church being a stately and magnificent fabrick is left standing still: townesmen purchasing the same at the price of 400. li. and turning it into a Parish Church, as it now remaines. For the great battels fought about this towne, and in the very streets thereof, between the two contending houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; I leave you to the common Chronicles. The persons which it hath ennobled, are these, that follow.

*Viscounts and Earles.*

1620 I Francis Bacon, L. *Verulam*, and L. Chan. of England, created Visc. *Albani*, Jan. 18.

1628

- 1628 2 Rich. de Burgh, E. of *Clan-Ricard* in the Kingd. of *Irel.* creat. E. of *S. Albans*, Aug. 23  
 1636 3 Vlike de Burgh, E. of *S. Albans*, and *Clan-Ricard*, now living. 1641.

*Anglesey.*

**A**nglesey is an Iland of *North-Wales*, situate over against *Carnarvonshire*, from which it is divided by a narrow straight : called in the Latines *Mona*, by the Britains *Mon* ; but being conquered by the English, obtained the name of *Anglesey*, as one would say, the Iland of the English-men. It is exceeding fruitfull both in corne and cattell, from whence the Welch are liberally stored with both : And therefore it is said proverbially, *Mon mam Cymbri*, that *Anglesey* is the mother of *Wales*. It was the ancient seate of the *Druides*, and brought with no small difficulty under the command of the *Romans*, by *Iulius Agricola* : the people fighting here, *ut pro aris & focis*, for their religion and their gods. It containeth in it 74. Parishes, the principall wherof is named *Beaumarish*, being at this time the head towne of the shire : and *Aberfraw*, now an obscure and homely place, but anciently the Royall seate of the Kings of *North-Wales*. The persons which it hath given title to are onely these.

*Earles of Anglesey.*

- 1624 1 Christop. Villiers, brother of Geo. D. of *Buck.* created E. of *Anglef.* Sept. 24.  
 1630 2 Charles Villiers, now living. 1641.  
 K ARUNDELL

**A**Rundell is the name of an ancient towne and Castle in the Countrey of *Sussex*, pleasantly seated neare the river of *Arun*: whence it was called *Arundale*, or *Aruntina vallis*, in some Latine Authors. The Castle of great fame and strength; but farre more famous for the Lords and Earles therof, then the strength or beauty. A place in this farre different from the rest of *England*: the title of the Earle of *Arundell*, being annexed unto the Castle, honour, and signeurie of *Arundell*; and going along with the possession of the same: as was adjudged in that great controversie, between Sir *Iohn Fitz-Alan*, being in possession of the Castle, against *Iohn Mowbray* D. of *Norfolke*, being the right heire in the nearest degree. The Earles hereof in regard that by ancient Charter they had had the *tertium denarium*, or the second penny of the Pleees of *Sussex*; and that they sometimes had their residence and abode in *Chichester*, as the chiefe City of that Countrey: are in some old Charters called Earles of *Sussex*; and in some others, Earles of *Chichester*. That which was theirs most properly, hath stayed longest by them: and is of late increased by the addition of the titles and dignities of the Baronies of *Fitz-Alan*, *Clun*, *Oswaldstree*, and *Maltravers*, with divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, annexed unto the title, name, and dignity of Earle of *Arundell*, by speciall Act of Parliam. *An. 3. Car. R.* the noble personages which have borne this title, are these that follow.

Earle

## Earles of Arundell.

- 1067 1 Rog. Montgomery.  
 1091 2 Hugh de Montgomery.  
 1098 3 Rob. de Montgomery, devested  
 of this honour, *An.* 1102.  
 + + + +  
 4 William de Albeney.  
 1189 5 Will. de Albeney.  
 1196 6 Will. de Albeney.  
 1199 7 Will. de Albeney.  
 1224 8 Hugh de Albeney, died 1243.  
 + + +  
 1289 9 Rich. Fitz-Alan, descended of  
 the Lady Isabel, sister of Hugh de  
 Albeney.  
 1301 10 Edm. Fitz-Alan.  
 1326 11 Rich. Fitz-Alan. \*  
 1375 12 Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. & L. Adm,  
 1397 13 Tho. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. died 1416.\*  
 1434 14 John Fitz-Alan, L. *Maligners*. \*  
 1439 15 Will. Fitz-Alan. \*  
 1487 16 Tho. Fitz-Alan.  
 1524 17 Will. Fitz-Alan. \*  
 1543 18 Henry Fitz-Alan, Ch. of *Oxford*. \*  
 + + +  
 1579 19 Philip Howard, son of Tho. D. of  
*Norfolk*, & the La. Mary Fitz-Alan.  
 1604 20 Tho. Howard, now E. of *Arund.*  
 and *surry*, and E. Marhall of *Engl.*  
*Anno* 1641.

**A**umerle, or *Albemarle*, is the name of a small town and territory in the Dukedome of Normandy. It belonged heretofore to *Stephen*, the sonne of *Odo*, descended from the Earles of *Champagne*: whom *William* the Conquerer made Earle of *Albemarle*, as being the sonne of his halfe sister by the mothers side; and gave unto him for the further maintenance of his estate, the territory of *Holderness* in *Yorkeshire*. This title hee enjoyed, and left the same to his posterity, who enjoyed it also. And when his issue failed, the Kings of England honoured others with it; though they had long since lost their estate in *Normandy*: the Dukes and Earles whereof, take thus in order.

### Dukes and Earles of Aumerle.

1095	1	Stephen, sonne of Odo, Earle of <i>Blois</i> .
1128	2	Will. le Gros. + + +
1182	3	Will. de Magnaville, E. of <i>Essex</i> . Hawys daught. of Will. le Gros. + + +
1191	4	Will. de Fortibus.
1196	5	Will. de Fortibus.
1244	6	Will. de Fortibus.
1258	7	Tho. de Fortibus. + + +
	8	Tho. of Woodstock, D. of <i>Gloc.*</i> + + +



1378 9      †      †      †  
Edw. Plantagenet, D.L. Adm. \*

1412 10      †      †      †  
Tho. D. of *Clarence*, E. \*

11 Rich. Beauchamp, E. of *Warwick*,  
created Earle of *Aumerle*, by King  
*Henry. 6.*

**B**anbury is a towne in *Oxfordshire*, the second both for wealth and beauty in all that County: Most famous in our common Chronicles, for the great battell there-by fought betweene the two great houses of *Lancaster* and *York*: in which the victory fell to the Earle of *Warwick*, then chiefe of the *Lancastrian* party, who forthwith tooke King *Edward* prisoner (of that name the fourth) now forlorne and hopelesse. It was not long since much wasted by a devouring fire, but very well repaired and beautified; and still is as it hath beene anciently, *caseo conficiendo notissimum*, as *Camden* notes it, a towne much famed for the best and most delicate sort of Cheeses. It never had but one Earle, and he

1626. I William, L. Knollys, Visc. *Wallingford*, created E. of *Banbury*, Aug. 18. and died, *Anno* 1631.

**B**athe, is the fairest, and the principall City in all *Somerſetſhire*, ſeated in a very low Plaine, and round about environed with hills very high and ſteepe: from whence come many rivulets and freſh-water ſprings, to the great commodity of the people. But that which brings moſt wealth unto the place, are not the waters from without, but thoſe waters which are within; ſending up from them much thinnè vapours, and a ſtrong ſent withall; which ſprings are very medicinable unto many maladies. Three of theſe ſprings there are in all, the waters of the which being received in large and fitting receptacles for the publick uſe; they call the Kings Bath, the croſſe Bath, and the hot Bath. From bathing in theſe waters, it was called the Bath; and thence *Bathonia* in the Latine: unleſſe perhaps you rather thinke that bathing tooke its hint from hence; and that this place tooke name from *Badon*, or *mons Badonicus*, nor far off, as certainly *Caer-Badon*, the old *Britains* called it. The *Greeks* and *Latines* gave it names according to the nature and condition of the waters, or the Baths there being: it being called by *Ptolomee*, *ὕδατα θερμά, hot waters*; by *Antoninus*, *Aqua ſolis* the waters of the Sunne, on the ſelfe ſame reaſon. Of the faire Church here we have ſpoke already in our deſcription of the Biſhoprick: which being ruined amongſt other Monasteries in the time of *K. H. 8.* bath of late times beene, as it were reedified, but certainly repaired, and

beautified, and made fit for use, by the great costs of Bishop *Montague*, a late Bishop there. Earle it had none untill the time of H. 7. since it hath had divers; whose names and times we now present you.

### Earles of Bathe.

1486 1 Philibert de Chandew.

† † †

1536 2 John Bouchier, Lord Fitz-Warin,  
creared E. of Bathe, by H. 8. July. 10.

1539 3 John Bouchier.

1561 4 William Bouchier.

5 Edward Bouchier.

1638 6 Henry Bouchier, now E. of Bathe,  
Anno 1641.

**B**edford is one of those three Counties which anciently were possessed by the *Cattiacaebi*; the Countrey indifferently well provided of all necessaries, both for foode and fewell. It taketh denomination from the chiefe town thereof, called *Bedford*, or in the old Saxon, *Bedanford*, i.e. Beds, or Innes at the Ford. A towne conveniently seated on both sides of a river which runneth through it; well built, and populous, as having in it no lesse then five Churches. But the chiefe commendations which it hath, is for the antiquity and strength thereof; as being a towne of no small note and consequence, *Anno 572.* when as *Culb-wulf* the Saxon vanquished the *Britains* in the open feild, and became Master of the Countrey. The Castle here being counted very strong, and almost impregnable, brought no small mischeife to the place, being a peece much aimed at by all those in the former times, which either pretended to the Crown, or bare armes against it. But all the fortifications being demolished in the reigne of K. H. 3. the people have since lived in quiet: and the chiefe reputation of it now consisteth in this, that it hath given the title of Dukes and Earles to these persons following, being in their severall ages

*Dukes and Earles of Bedford.*

1365 I Ingelram de Cowey, E. \*

†

†

†

K 5.

1414

1414 2 John, son of Henry 4. L. Adm. Const.  
and Regent of Fr. D. \*

† † †

1470 3 George Nevill, D

† † †

1485 4 Jasp. de Harfeild, E. of Pembroke,  
halfe brother to King H. 6. D. \*

† † †

1549 5 John L. Russell, L. Pr. and L. Adm.  
created E of Bedford by Edw. 6. \*

1554 6 Francis Russell.

1585 7 Edward Russell.

1628 8 Francis Russell, now Earle, 1641.

BERKLEY

**B**erkley is the name of a noble and an ancient family, dispersed in many places of this Kingdome. They tooke this name from *Berkley* Castle, situate neare the *Severne* bankes in the County of *Gloucester*, of which they were made Barons by King *H. 2.* Whereas before that time they were called *Fitz-Harding*; as being descended from one *Robert Fitz-Harding* of the blood Royal of the *Danes*. Which *Robert Fitz-Harding* by the name of *Robertus filius Hardingi filii Regis Dacie*, is joyned as a Co-founder with King *H. 2.* of the Cathedrall Church of *Bristol*, (but then a Monastery onely) as doth appeare by an inscription over the gate of the said Church. *William L. Berkley* of this house, being descended from the *Mowbraies*, who amongst other titles were Earles of *Nottingham*, was in the yeere 1482. created Visc. *Berkley* by King *Richard 3.* afterwards Earle of *Nottingham*, and Earle Marshall by King *H. 7.* and finally, created Marqu. *Berkley* by the same King *H. Arno* 1509. But dying without issue all those titles ended with him: that of the Lord *Berkley* still continuing in the line collaterall.

*Visc. and Marqu. Berkley.*

1509 I Will. L. Berkley, created Viscount Berkley, by King *R. 3.* was created Marqu. Berkley by K. H. 7. *mort sans issue.*

**B**erkshire was anciently in the *Saxon* times called *Berrocshire*: which name the learned Antiquary Master *Camden* out of *Affetrinus Menevensis* deriveth from *Berroc*, a certaine Forrest, where grew good store of Box, to which the people used in the time of danger to retire themselves. It lieth conveniently all along the bankes of the river of *Thames*, which serves them well for the conveyance of their corne, fewell, and other commodities to the City of *London*: and containeth in it 140. Parishes, of the which 12. are Market townes; the chiefe, *Reading*, and *Abington*. But that which gives most lustre to it, is the royall Palace and Castle of *Windsore*, the principall seate and residence of the most honourable order of the *Garrier*: and indeed the most magnificent mansion of the Kings of *England*. *Camden* in his description of this Countrey doth conclude it thus. Thus much of *Berksh.* which (as yet) hath given the title of Earle to no man. And true it was when he so said it. But since it hath bestowed that title on these:

*Earles of Berks.*

1620 1. Francis L. Morrys, crea. E. of *Berkshire*, Jan. 28. *mort sans issue male.*

+ + +

1625 2. Tho. Howard, Visc. *Andover*, created E. of *Berksh.* Feb. 7. now living.  
*Anno 1641.*



## BRIDGEWATER.

**B**ridgewater, but more properly and in the old records *Burgh-Walter*, that is, *Walters Burgh*, so called of *Walter de Duaco*, who came in with the Normans, & had faire lands given him in these parts by the Conquerour; is a town of *Somerset-shire*. A great and populous town it is, descending by the *Chaworths* to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*: and was by Hen. 8. the heire of the *Lancastrian* family, adorned with the title of an Earle-dome; which hee bestowed on Sir *Henry Dambeney*, son of that *Giles Dambeney*, who came in with King Hen. 7. from Britaine in France; and was by him made his L. Chamberlaine, and Knight of the Garter. Which *Henry* dying without issue, this title lying long a sleep, was afterward awakened in another family, ordeined to be a seminary for the Earles of *Bridgewater*.

*A.Ch.*

1538 1 Henry L. Dambeney created Earle of *Bridgewater*. 30. H. 8.



1617 2 Iohn Egerton Visc. *Brackly*, created E. of *Bridgewater*, May 15 L. President of *Wales* now living, Anno 1641.

## BRISTOL.

**B**ristol the third in ranke of the Cities of *England*, is situate on the rivers of *Frome* and *Avon*, not far off from the entrance of the *Severne* into the Ocean. In that regard it stands commodiously for trade and traffick, the ships with full sayle comming up into the bosome of the City; and verily the Citizens there are wealthy Merchants, and trade into the most part of the world with good faith and fortune. Part of it stands in *Somerse'tsh.* and part in *Glocestershire*, though they account themselves of neither: being a County in it selfe incorporate, and independent upon any other than its own Officers. A town exceeding populous, and exceeding cleanly: there being sinks and sewers made under ground, for the conveyance of all filth and nastinesse, which by them passeth into the rivers. The Castle of it once was a place of strength, and in it *K. Stephen* was kept a prisoner by *Maud* the Empresse: but now not able to defend it selfe from the ruines of time. Churches it hath in it, and thereto adjoyning, to the number of 18, or thereabouts, whereof the fairest and most memorable, next to the Cathedral (of which we have already spoken in our description of the Bishoprick, is *S. Maries* of *Radcliffe*, without the wals, esteemed to be the fairest Parish Church in *England*, yet however it hath long been a town of Fame; it

it is not full an hundred yeares, since it was made a Bishops see: But lesse since it became a title of nobility, viz. not till King James conferred the honour of Earle of Bristol, on

1622 Iohn L. Digby of Sherborne, cr. E. of Bristol, Sept. 15. Jac. 20. now living 1641.

BUCKINGHAM.

**B**uckingham is another of the three Counties, which were once the seate of the *Catiuechlanii*: and is supposed to take that name from *Bucken*, that is, Beech-trees, with which the Countrey is well stored. It is generally a very rich and plentifull soyle, equally good for corne, and grazing, and lieth al along on the banke of the *Thames*, confronting *Bark-shire*. It conteines in it, 185 Parishes, eleven of the which are market townes; and amongst them the chiefe in name is *Buckingham*, the head town of the County. A town of no great note, when it was at the best; but more considerable heretofore, than at the present; being once fortified with a Castle, now hardly to be found in the very ruines, as also with a rampire and certaine sconces, built for defence thereof against the *Danes*, now more invisi-

fible than the Castle. The greatest honour it can challenge, is that it hath given titles of the highest honour, to many a brave and worthy personage, as well of the blood Royall as of other families: who by the Kings of *England* have been hence denominated.

*Dukes, Marq. and Earles of  
Buckingham.*

- |      |    |   |      |
|------|----|---|------|
| 1    |    | Walter Giffard, E.  |      |
| 2    |    | Walter Giffard.   |      |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
| 1164 | 3  | Richard Strongbow Earle of Pem-<br>broke.   |      |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
| 1377 | 4  | Thom. of Woodstock, D. of<br>Glouc. L. Constab'e.   | *    |
| 1397 | 5  | Humfrey Plantagenet, died 1400.   |      |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
| 1444 | 6  | Humfrey Stafford, D. L. Con-<br>stable, descended from a daugh-<br>ter of Thom of <i>Woodstock</i> .  | *    |
| 1460 | 7  | Henry Stafford D. L. Consta.  | *    |
| 1468 | 8  | Edw. Stafford D. L. Consta.   | *    |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
|      |    | ✠   | ✠    |
| 1616 | 9  | George visc. Villiers, or Earle of<br>Buck. 14 <i>Jac. Jan.</i> 5. Marq. Buck.<br><i>Jac.</i> 17. <i>Jan.</i> 10. and finally D. of<br>Buck. 21. <i>Jac. May</i> , 1623. Lord<br>Admirall and Ch. Camb. | *    |
| 1628 | 10 | Geo. Villiers, now Duke, 1641.  |      |
|      |    |   | BVL. |

**BULLINGBROKE.**

**B**ullingbroke is an antient town in *Lincolnshire*, heretofore belonging to the *Lacies* E. of *Lincolne*. and by the marriage with *Alice* daughter and heire of *Hen. Lacy* E. of *Lincolne*, to *Thomas* E. of *Lancaster*; this with the residue of the lands of *Lincolne*, became united and incorporated with those of *Lancaster*. The greatest fame thereof; was for a Castle built there by *William* of *Romara*, E. of *Lincoln*: but much more famous in succeeding times, in that it was the birth place of *K. H. 4.* surnamed (according to the fashion of that age) of *Bullingbroke*.) It hath beene almost ever since his time, one of the honours (as we call it) of the crown of England: but never made an honorarie title unto any family, untill *K. James* conferred it on *Sr. Oliver S. Johns* who possibly might affect to bee thence denominated, as fetching his descent from the *Ladie Margaret Beauchamp*, grand-mother to *King Henry the 7.* the heire of the *Lancastrian* Family.

*Earle of Bullingbroke.*

1624 1 Oliver L. S. Iohn of *Bletho*, created  
E. of *Bullingbroke*, *Jac.* 22, *Dec.* 28.  
Now living, 1641.

## CAMBRIDGE.

*Cambridge-shire* was once part of the posses-  
sions of the old *Icen*, and takes that name  
from *Cambridge* the chiefe town thereof; and  
that derived either from the old town called  
*Camberitum*, which *Ansoninus* mentions in  
this tract, or else, as other have conceiyed,  
from a bridge built on the river *Cam*, on  
whose banks it standeth. A town that hath  
beene long since dedicated unto learning:  
here being a publique Schoole erected *An.*  
630 or thereabouts, by *Sebert* King of the  
*East Angles*, and that *ad morem Cantuariorum*,  
as it is in *Beda*. But Schooles and studies  
being overthrowen by the *Danish* fury, it lay  
long forlorne and discontinued, till it be-  
ganne to flourish under the calmer times of  
the *Normans* government, that is to say, about  
the middle of the reign of K. H. the first, the  
3 K. of the *Norman* Kings. Nor was it long  
before, that of a famous Schoole, or *Schola*  
*illustris*, as we phrase it now, it did become as  
famous an Vniversity: *Robert de Remington*  
affirming, that in the reigne of *Edward* the 1

it was made an Vniversity such as *Oxford* is, by the Court of *Rome*. There are now 16 Colleges and Hals endowed, replenished with such store of students, that unlesse it be in her sister *Oxford*, the like are not found in all *Europe*. But we must leave this speculation of it as an Academy; and look upon it next as a title of honour: in which consideration we shall find it no lesse fortunate, than we did before, in these Earles of *Cambridge*.

1 William de Meschines, son to Randolph E of Chester.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1342 2 Iohn de Hainalt uncle to Qu. Philip, wife of Edw. 3.

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠

1349 3 William Marq. of Iuliers.

✠ ✠ ✠

1362 4 Edm. of Langley D. of York. \*

1401 5 Edw. Plantagenet D. of York. \*

1414 6 Rich. de Conisburgh, 2 son of Edm. of Langley.

✠ ✠ ✠

1619 7 Iames marq. Hamilton cr. Earle of Cambridge, 17. *Jac. Jun.* 15. Lord Steward. \*

1625 8 Iames Marq. Hamilton, Master of the horse, and now E. of Cambridge, 1641 \*

## CARLILE.

**C**arlile is the principall City in the County of *Cumberland*, situate in the furthest part of the Kingdome toward *Scotland*, on the Westerne marches: fortified with a Citadel and sundry Bulwarks for a defence against the *Scots*, as standing in a place of most advantage for the securing of that border. It flourished heretofore in the time of the *Romans*, and was by them called *Lugu-vallum*, as standing on the Trench, or *Vallum picticum*, the *Picts* wall, as our stories call it; made by the *Romans* to defend their Province from the *Picts* and *Scots*. So that it seemes of old to have been the boundary betweene the nations: though the *Northumbers* after, in the *Saxon* times, enlarged their Empire to the banks of *Dunbrieton Fryth*. From whence, or when it first was called *Carlile*, our Authors say not; but by that name, and in the Latin by *Carleolun*, it hath long been known. The *Danes* consumed it into ashes, and it lay unrepaired in rubbish, til the time of *William Rufus*, who rebuilt it. Since which by the accession of the Episcopall See, erected there by *H.* the first, who succeeded *Rufus*; it came to be of wealth and credit: and hath given the title of an Earldome to two severall Families, which being of a different quality, have in as different times beene Earles of *Carlile*.

Earls



Earles of Carlile.

- 1321 1 Andrew de Harcla.      ✕      ✕      ✕  
 1622 2 James Hay, Visc. Doncaster, created  
          E. of Carlile, 18. Jan. Sept. 17.  
 1636 3 James Hay now E. of Carlile, 1641.

CARNARVON.

*Carnarvon* is a shire of North-wales, butting upon the *Irish* seas, and parted from the Isle of *Anglesey* by a streit, or Fretum. A mountainous and rocky Countrey: but the defects thereof are plentifully supplied by the Isle adjoyning. It tooke name from *Carnarvon*, the chiefe town thereof: heretofore very strongly walled, and fortified with a faire Castle. *Edward* the 2. K. of England was here borne; and hence according to the custome of those times, entituled *Edward* of CARNARVON. For the occasion of it I refer you to the common Chronicles. The Princes of *wales* had in this place their Chancery and Exchequer for all *North-wales*: which was no small improvement to it. Earle it had never any till the present Age, in which our Sovereigne Lord now reigning conferred that title on

- 1628 1 Rob. L. Dormer of Wing, created E.  
 of *Carnarvon* 4. Car. Aug. 2. now li-  
 ving, Anno 1641.

## CHESTER.

*C*hester is the principall City of *Cheeshire*, antiently part of the *Cornavii*. The Countrey not so plentifull in corne, as in fish and cattell; but fruitfull in no one thing more than the production of ancient Gentry; of which it can still shew more antient Families than any one County in the Kingdome. The City built in form of a quadrant, fouresquare, is enclosed with a wall that taketh up more than 2 miles in compasse, and hath 11 Parishes; the houses being very faire, and well built, and having all along in the chief streets before the doore, a kind of gallerie; through which a man may walk dry from one end to the other. Seated it is upon the river of *Dee*, on which, to shew his splendor and magnificence, *K. Edgar* was once rowed by 7 petie kings of the *Scots* and *Britans*, to the great joy of the beholders. The Earles hereof were antiently accounted *Palatines*. *William* the Conquerour giving this Earldome to *Hugh Lupus*, a noble Norman; to be holden as freely by his sword, as the King himselfe held England by his own. And though it be now, and hath long bene incorporated into the Patrimony regall; yet it still holds the rights and privileges of a County *Palatine*: and hath for the administration thereof, a Chamberlaine, a Justice for the Common-plees of the Crown, two Barons of the Exchequer, a Sheriffe,

Sheriffe, an Eschetour and other Officers; to the great ease of all the country in expedition of their businesse. The *Palatines* hereof, before it came into the Crown, are these here following,

### Earles of CHESTER.

- 1067 1 Hugh surnamed Lupus.  
 1103 2 Richard son of Hugh.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1120 3 Randolph de Meschines.  
 1129 4 Randolph de Gernoniis.  
 1153 5 Hugh Kivilioc, son of Randolph.  
 1181 6 Randol. Blondewille son of Hugh.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1233 7 Iohn le Scot, sonne to the Lady  
       Maud eldest sister of Randolph.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1245 8 Edw. eldest son of K. H.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1255 9 Simon de Montford, Earle of Leicester, after whose death *Chester* was laid unto the Crowne; and hath beene since united to the Principality of *Wales*: so that who list to see the residue of the Earles of *Chester*, shall find them in the former Catalogue of the Princes of *Wales*, which have beene of the Royall blood of *England*.

*Chester-*

## CHESTERFIELD.

**C**hesterfield is a town of *Darbysh.* commonly called *Chesterfeild in Scardale.* A towne, which by the ruines of it doth seem to be of good antiquity; and therefore likely to have had some more ancient name, which seemes to be now buried in those ruines; or by continuance of time, quite worne out and lost. It glorieth much of being made a free Burrough, in the time of *K. John*; and for the battaile fought hardby between *K. Henry* the 3, and his rebellious Barons, in which *Rob. de Ferrers*, Earle of *Darby*, being taken prisoner, lost his Estate and Dignity, though not his life. But that in which it hath most cause to glory, is that from an ordinary Market Town, it is become the seate of an Earldome, the stile and title of Earle of *Chesterfeild*, being conferred by our dread Sovereigne now being, upon

1628 1. Philip Lord Stanhop of *Shelford*, or Earle of *Chesterfeild*, 4 Car. Aug. 4 and is now living, Anno 1649.

Clare

## CLARE &amp; CLARENCE.

*CLare* is an ancient Town on the edge of *Suffolk*, where it joyneth to *Essex*, seated not far off from the banks of the river *Stoure* by which the Counties are divided. A Town that hath not any thing whereof to boast (the Castle and the Collegiall Church being both in rubbish) but that it gave both name and title unto that noble Family, surnamed *De Clare*; who in their times were Earles of *Hartford*, *Clare* and *Gloucester*. But the male issue of these *Clares* being failed, *Lionel* the 3 sonne of *K. Edw.* the 3. (having married the sole daughter and heire of *William de Burgh*, E. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, begotten on the body of *Elizabeth*, one of the sisters and coheires of *Gilbert de Clare*, who died Anno 1291, the last E. of *Clare* and *Glocester* of that name) was made Duke of *Clarence*; the termination of the title, being only changed, not the place denominating. And from the change thus made (which I note only by the way) the second king of *Armes* is surnamed *Clarentieux*; as appertaining formerly to the Dukes of *Clarence*: whom with the Earles preceding and succeeding, take in order thus;

Dukes

*Dukes and Earles of Clarence.*

- 1139 1 Gilbert E. of Clare.  
 1152 2 Roger de Clare.  
 1174 3 Richard de Clare, after whose  
 death, this title lay long drown-  
 ed in that of Gloucester.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1362 4 Lionel, D. of Clarence, 2 son to K.  
 Edw. the 3.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1411 5 Tho. D. of Clarence, 2 son to K. H.  
 the 4. L. Admirall.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1461 6 Geo. D. of Clarence, brother to K.  
 Edw. the 4. L. Constable.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1624 7 Iohn Hollys Lord Houghton, cr.  
 E. of Clare, Com. Suffolk, 22. *Jan.*  
*Nov. 2.*  
 1638 8 Iohn Hollys now Earle of Clare,  
 1641.

*CLEVELAND.*

*Cleveland*, is a wapen-take or hundred in  
 the northriding of *York-shire*, taking that  
 name as *Camden* tels us, of the steepe banks  
 which we call *Clyffes*, which run all along the  
 side thereof, and at the foot of which the  
 Countrey spreadeth into a plaine full of fertile  
 fields,

fields. It seemeth to be a place of a faire extent, as being one of those 3 Arch-deaconries into which the whole County is divided; and doth give the title of an Earle, to

1625 1 Thomas L. Wentworth created E. of *Cleveland*, 1 *Car. Feb. 7.* who doth still enjoy it, *An. 1641.*

## CORNWALL.

*Cornwall* is the most western part of *England*, and takes denomination from the shape and fashion of it, being like an horne; which the old Britans called *Kern*, as now the *Welch* call the countrey *Kernaw*. The people of it are a remainder generally of the ancient *Britans*; whose language, for much of it, they do still retaine: although by intermixture of the *Saxons*, not easie to be understood by the *Welch* themselves. The Countrey very mountainous, as *Wales* is also; and therefore of the lesse access to the Conquering *Saxons*: but the sea-coasts well beautified with goodly townes, able to set to Sea, a good Fleet of shippes. And for the mountaines, they doe recompence their defects without, by their abundant wealth within; as being very full of mines of tinne, which yeelds great profit to the Countrey, and furnisheth most parts of Christendome with that commodity. The Earles of *Cornwall* hereto-

heretofore gave great immunities and liberties to those that laboured in these mines; and when this Earldome fell again unto the Crown, *Edw.* the 3 erected a *L. Warden* of the *Stannaries*, to have the government thereof. And at that time of its reverting to the Crown, the *L. K. Edw.* gave it to his son, surnamed the *black Prince*; since the which time, the eldest sons of the Kings of *England*, whether it be by birth, or by the death of their Elder brothers, are *ipso facto* Dukes of *Cornwall*, without any creation, and are at age to sue their livery, how young soever. Whom with their predecessors we shall marshal thus,

*Dukes, and Earles of Cornwall.*

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
|      | 1 | Robert of Merton, E. of <i>Cornwal.</i>                         |
| 1087 | 2 | Wil. de Morton.   |
|      |   | ✠   ✠   ✠   ✠   |
| 1140 | 3 | Reginald Fitz-Harry, base son unto<br>K. <i>Hen.</i> the first. |
|      |   | ✠   ✠   ✠   ✠   |
|      | 4 | John second son of K. <i>H.</i> the 2.                          |
| 1227 | 5 | Rich. Plantagenet, 2 son of K. <i>John</i><br>K. of the Romans. |
| 1272 | 6 | Edw. Plantagenet, son of Rich.                                  |
|      |   | ✠   ✠   ✠   |
|      | 7 | Piers Gaveston.   |
|      |   | ✠   ✠   ✠   |
| 1336 | 8 | John of Eltham, 2 son of <i>Edw.</i> 2.                         |
| 1336 | 9 | Edw. the black Prince.  |



- 1357 10 Rich of Burdeaux eldest son of  
 the black Prince. \*  
 1399 11 Hen. of Monmouth, eldest son of  
 H. the 4. \*  
 1422 12 H of Windfore, eld. son of H. 5. \*  
 1453 13 Edw. of West. eld. son of H. 6. \*  
 1470 14 Edw. of West. eld. son of H. 6. \*  
 1483 15 Edw. of West. eld. son of Rich. 3. \*  
 1487 16 Arthur eld. son of K. H. 7. \*  
 1503 17 Hen. 1 son of K. H. 7. \*  
 1537 18 Edw. eld. son of K. H. 8. \*  
 1602 19 Hen. eld. son of K. James. \*  
 1612 20 Char 1 son of K. James. \*  
 1630 21 Charles eld. son of our dread So-  
 veraign now being, An. 1641. \*

## COVENTRY.

Coventry is a faire and goodly City, within  
 the limits of *Warwickshire*, but now with-  
 in the County of *Warwick*; heretofore cal-  
 led so from the *Convent*, by which and the  
 translating of the See Episcopall from *Lich-*  
*field* hither, it grew exceeding rich and weal-  
 thy. And though it now hath neither Con-  
 vent, nor Episcopall See (more than in ruine  
 and in title) it still continues its old wealth;  
 being the best City of mart and trade in all  
 these parts; commodiously built and sea-  
 ted, and more than ordinarily frequented  
 for an Inland Towne. It belonged once  
 unto

unto the Earles of *Chester*, and afterward by many meane conveyances to *John of Eltham* Earle of *Cornwall*; and so this place became annexed unto that Earldome. Nor lost it any thing, but rather gained much by that annexation: *Henry the 6.* laying unto it certaine of the adjacent Villages: and making it with them a County corporate, cleerely distinct from that of *Warwick*. It is now one of the honourary titles of the Duke of *Buckingham*, *George Marquesse of Buckingham*, being created Duke of *Buckingham*, and Earle of *Coventry*, by letters patents bearing date in *May, 21 Jac.* and for the remnant of his life he, and since him, his son enjoyed both the title of Dukes of *Buckingham*, and

### *Earles of Coventry.*

- 1623 1 *Georges Villiers*, Marquesse of  
*Buckingham*,  
1629 2 *George Villiers*, now Duke of  
*Buckingham*, and Earle of *Co-*  
*ventry*, 1641.

CUMBERLAND.

*Cumberland* is the furthest Country of *England*, on the Northwest side, antiently part of the Brigantes. It is called *Cumbria* in the Latine, and *Cumbrorum terra*, as being inhabited by the true and naturall *Britans*, (who in their own language are calld *Kymri*) when as the residue of these Northern parts had yeelded to the conquering *Saxon*. A Countrey, for the situation of it, neither unpleasant nor unprofitable; the Valleys yeelding corne sufficiently, the Mountaines breeding great flocks of sheep, the Meeres replenished with all kind of wild foule, and the adjoyning Sea affording a variety of excellent fish. It containeth in it not above 58 Parish Churches, but very many Chappels of Ease, as big and large as any Parish. Of these there are 9 Market Townes, whereof the chiefe (next *Carlisle*) for dispatch of busines, is that of *Perith*, wherein they hold their Sessions and Assises. Late was it ere this Countrey became an Earldome: viz. when as K. H. the 8. bestowed the stile and dignity of Earle of *Cumberland*, upon *Henry Lord Clifford*, whose issue still continue

Earles of Cumberland.

1525 1 Henry L Clifford created Earle of  
Cumber. 17 of K. H. 8. Jun. 18. \*

- 1542 1 Henry Clifford.  
 1569 3 George Clifford. \*  
 1605 4 Francis Clifford.  
 1640 5 Henry Clifford, Now Earle of  
*Cumberland, 1641.*

## DANBY.

*Danby* is an ancient Castle in the hundred or Wapontake of *Cleveland*, in the North-riding of *York-shire*, seated neare to a large Parke, and a goodly chase of the same name. It belonged anciently unto the *L. Latimer*, and was sold with other lands belonging to that Family unto *Ralph Nevill* Earle of *Westmerland*, who forth with gave the same to his son *Sir George Nevil*, whom K. H. the 6. not long after summoned to the Parliament by the name of Lord *Latimer*. His issue male failing in *Qu Elizabeths* time, and the Estate being divided betwene his two daughters and coheires, this Castle with the lands adjoyning fell unto the share of his daughter *Mary*, who being married to *Sir John Danvers* of *Wilsh.* was by him mother of *S Hen. Danvers*, created by K. James L. *Danvers* of *Dantesey*, and by our Sovereigne now being the first E of *Danby*.

- 1629 1 Henry L. Danvers of *Dantesey*, cr.  
 E. of *Danby*, Feb. 7. 10 Car. now  
 living, Anno 1641.

*Darby.*

## DARBY.

*Darbyshire* is a part of the *Coritani*, and tooke that name of *Darby*, the chief town thereof. A Town conveniently seated on the River of *Derwent*, beautified with five Parish Churches, a goodly stone Bridge, and a large Market-place : and no lesse famous for *Good Ale*, than *Banbury* for Cakes and Cheese. Finally, the Town is well traded, and of good resort ; and is the usuall place of holding Sessions and Assises for all the County. The Countrey of the East and South parts well manured and fruitful ; yeelding a very spacious and pleasing prospect, both out of *Tutbury* Castle, and that of *Boulsover*. The West part, which they call the *Peak*, is not so pleasing to the eye, though possible as profitable to the purse ; being rich in iron, lead, and coales, which it yeelds abundantly ; and grazing multitudes of sheep on the Mountaine tops. It contains in it 106 Parish Churches, of the which 8 be Market-towns ; the chiefe thereof being *Darby*, as before is said : the Catalogue of whose Earls now followeth.

*Earles of Darby.*

- 1199 1 William de Ferrars.  
 1247 2 Wil. de Ferrars.  
 1254 3 Wil. de Ferrars.

Rob.

4 Robert de Ferrars.

† † †  
1131 5 Edm. of Lancaster, 2 sonne to King  
*Henry* the 3. after which time,  
this title was continued in the  
house of Lancaster.

1338 6 Henry of Lancaster son of Henry  
Earle of Lancaster, cr. Earle of  
Darby in his fathers life, 11,  
Edw. 3.

1386 7 Henry of Bullingbroke sonne of  
Iohn of Gaunt, Duke of Lan-  
caster, cr. Earle of Darby in his  
fathers life, 9 Ric. 2.

† † †  
1485 8 Thomas Lord Stanley, cr. Earle  
of Darby by King *Henry* the 7.  
L. Constable.

1503 9 Tho. Stanley.

1521 10 Edward Stanley.

1572 11 Henry Stanley.

1593 12 Ferdin. Stanley.

1594 13 William Stanley, Earle of Darby,  
1641.

*Denbigh.*

## DENBIGH.

*Denbigh-shire* is one of the shires of *North-wales*, heretofore appertaining to the *Ordevices*. The Countrey very mounreinous, and as barren generally ; though by the paines and industry of the husband-man, it be made in some parts very fruitfull. The chiefe towne *Denbigh* is well seated on the banks of the river *Istrad*, which from thence runneth into the *Cluyd*, the fairest river of this countrey. A town well peopled and inhabited, especially since it became the head of the county ; which was not till the 27 of *Hen.* the 8. what time the five new shires were added to the rest in *wales*, of which this was one. But before that it was the head town of the Barony of *Denbigh*, being conceived to be one of the goodliest territories in all *England*, as having more Gentlemen holding thereof in fee, and by service, than any other. Lords it hath had good store, and of severall Families ; but none of them a Parliamentary Peere (in reference hereunto) till these later times. Of late it hath given title both of Lord and Earle to two severall Families ; viz. to these

*Lords and Earles of Denbigh.*

1564 1 Rob. Dudley, created B. of *Denbigh*,  
 & E. of *Leicester*, *Elix.* 6. Sept. 29.  
 1622

✱           ✱           ✱

1622 2 William Visc. Feilding, created  
 Earle of *Denbigh*, 25. *Jan. Sept. 14*  
 Master of the Wardrobe, and  
 now living, 1641.

## DEVONSHIRE.

*Devonshire* is the most Western Countrey of all *England*, excepting *Cornwall*, together with the which it made up the possession of the old *Danmon i.* It is called *Devnan* by the *Cornish Britans*, that is, the country of Low-valleies, because the people dwell for the most part beneath in vales. From thence the *Sixons* had their *Devenshire*; and the *Latines* borrow their *Devonia*. A countrey harborous on either side with commodious Havens, enriched with inexhaustable mines of tinne, beautified with fresh and pleasant meadows, shaded again in other parts with greater store of woods, and very well replenished with Towns and Villages; whereof it reckoneth in the whole 394 Parishes, and therein 37 Market townes of good note and trade. The countrey of it selfe not so fit for corne, but that the toyle and travaile of the ploughman supplies that defect, and addes unro it both by cost and industry what it wants by Nature. Earles it hath had of severall Families; of which the *Rivers* and the *Courtneys* held the title long;



as now the *Cavendishes* may doe, who have possession of it in the third generation. But how long any of them held it, and who they were that interloped, wee shall best see, by looking over the particular Names and Families of the

### Earles of Devonshire.

- |      |    |   |
|------|----|---|
|      | 1  | Ric. de Rivers or Riparis.  |
| 1106 | 2  | Baldwin de Rivers.  |
| 1154 | 3  | Ric. de Rivers.   |
| 1161 | 4  | Baldw. de Rivers.   |
|      | 5  | Rich. de Rivers.  |
|      | 6  | Wil. de Rivers.   |
| 1216 | 7  | Baldw. de Rivers.   |
| 1245 | 8  | Baldw. de Rivers.   |
|      |    | ✠      ✠      ✠   |
|      | 9  | Wil. de Fortibus, husband of Isabel, sister of the last Baldw.        |
|      |    | ✠      ✠      ✠   |
| 1335 | 10 | Hugh Courtney, next heire of Isabel de Fortibus.                      |
| 1340 | 11 | Hugh Courtney.  |
| 1378 | 12 | Edw. Courtney.  |
| 1418 | 13 | Hugh Courtney.  |
| 1421 | 14 | Tho. Courtney.  |
| 1461 | 15 | Hen. Courtney.  |
|      |    | ✠      ✠      ✠   |
| 1469 | 16 | Humfrey L. Stafford of Southwick, made E. of Devon. by K. Edw. the 4. |
|      |    | ✠      ✠      ✠   |
|      |    | M      Iolan  |

- 1469 17 John Courtney, slaine at Tewks-  
bury.
- 1487 18 Edw. Courtney. \*
- 1509 19 Wil. Courtney.
- 1525 20 Henry Courtney, Marqueſſe of  
Exeter. \*
- 1553 21 Edw. Courtney, died 1556.
- ✠                      ✠                      ✠
- 1603 22 Charles Blount Lord Montjoy,  
created E. of Devon, by K.  
*James.*
- ✠                      ✠                      ✠
- 1618 23 Wil. Lord Cavendiſh of Hard-  
wick created E. of Devonſhire;  
16 *1st. Aug. 20.*
- 24 Wil. Cavendiſh.
- 25 Wil. Cavendiſh, now E. of Devon-  
ſhire, 1641.

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*Dorſet.*

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## DORSET.

THE County of *Dorset*, abbutteth upon that of *Devonshire*, having the Sea upon the South, and *Somersetshire* upon the North. It was inhabited hertofore by the *Durotriges*, and was all the land they did inhabit. The aire good, and of an healthfull constitution; the soyle fat and rich in many places, and where in that it is defective, it yelds good store of woods and pasture. The Country generally very pleasant in her situation, as being no lesse beholding to the inner-land Rivers, than the bordering Ocean; the one yeelding merchandise from far, the other the commodity of conveyance to most parts thereof; and both of them good store of fish. It containes in it 248 Parishes, and in them 18 Market-Townes, the chiefe of which in name is *Dorchester*, as that which doth denominate the whole Country, and tooke that name it selfe from the *Durotriges*, whom before I spake of; unlesse you rather think that it comes from *Durnium*, which *Ptolomy* placeth in this tract. A Towne not famous for much els, than that it hath long been, and doth still continue the honorary title of these Noble personages, which have beene severally

Marquesses and Earles of *Dorset*.

- 1 Osmond de Sees, E.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1397 2 John Beaufort, Marquess, Lord  
 Admiral.  
 3 Thomas Beaufort, Earle Duke of  
 Exeter, Lord Chancellor and  
 L. Adm.  
 1444 4 Edmund Beaufort Earle and Mar-  
 quess.  
 1454 5 Hen. Beaufort, Marq.  
 1462 6 Edm. Beaufort, Marq.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1474 7 Tho. Grey, Marq.  
 1494 8 Tho. Grey, Marq.  
 1530 9 Hen. Grey, Marq. D. of Suff.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1603 10 Tho. Sackvill L. Buckhurst, created  
 E. of Dorset. 13. Jac. March 13  
 L. Tres. and Chanc. of Oxf. ✠  
 1608 11 Rob. Sackvill  
 1609 12 Rich. Sackvill.  
 1625 13 Edw. Sackvill, now E. and Lord  
 Chamberlain unto the Queen  
 1641.

Dover.

## DOVER.

**D**over, is a well knowne and famous Town, both for the Haven and the Castle, for the security and renown of which and the convenient situation of it over against *France*, it hath long been accounted one of the *Cinque Ports*. Seated it is in the very South-East point of *Kent*, from whence a man may easily discern the coast of *France* as being but 24 miles distant. The Town stands in the bottom between the clyffes, very warme and safe; the Castle mounted up aloft, both to command and to defend it. A place indeed of such impregnable strength, and so great importance, that *Philip* King of *France*, when *Lewys* his son being called in hither by the factious *Barons* against their Sovereigne *L. King John*, had gotten many Townes and Forts, but yet could not get the mastery of this peece, despised all, saying, verily my son hath not one foot of land in *England*, if he be not master of *Dover Castle*. It now gives title of an Earle to

1627 1 Henry Cary, Visc. *Rochfort*, created  
E. of *Dover* 3 Car. Mart. 8,  
and is now living, 1641.

## ESSEX.

*Essex* was anciently pertaining to the East-Saxons, and made a chiefe part of their Kingdome; hence it took the name. Before it did belong to the *Tr. nobanies*. A Countrey large in compasse, fruitfull of corne and other sorts of graine, plentifull in saffron. wel wooded and wel watred also; & that not onely by the Sea, and the River of Thams, which washeth all one side thereof, but with faire, and fresh, and fishful Rivers, which do afford no small commodity unto it. The greatest want it hath is of sweet fresh aire; those parts thereof which lye along upon the *Thames*, (which they call the hundreds) being very aguish and unhealthy. This Countrey containeth in it 415 Parish Churches, whereof 21 are Market Townes, of which *Colchester* is farre the richest, fairest and best traded. Yet in regard it standeth in the extremity of all the Countrey, the Sessions and Assises are held most commonly at *Chelmesford*, which is almost in the middle of it. But it is time to leave the Countrey, and come unto

*The Earles of Essex.*

- 1 Geoffrey de Mandeville.
  - 2 Geoffrey de Mand.
  - 1166 3 Wil. de Mand.
  - 1199 4 Geof. Fitz-Piers, L. Ch. Justice.
- Geof.

1213 5 Geot. de Mand.

1216 6 Wil. de Mand.



1228 7 Humfrey de Bohun, E of Hereford  
who married Maud, sister and  
heire of Wil. de Mand.

1234 8 Humf. de Bohun, L. Con.

9 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.

1298 10 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.

1322 11 Iohn de Bohun, L. C.

1336 12 Humf. de Bohun.

1361 13 Humf. de Boh. L. C.

\*



1461 14 H Visc. Bourchier, L. Ch. & L. T. \*

1483 15 Hen. Visc. Bourchier,

\*



1539 16 Tho. L. Cromwell.

\*



1543 17 W. L. Parre, Marq. of Northamp. \*



1572 18 Walt. d'Evreux, L. Ferrars, descen-  
ded by the Bourchiers from the  
Bohuns.

\*

1576 19 Rob. d'Evreux, master of the horse  
B. Marsh. and Ch. of Cam. \*

\*

1604 20 Rob. d'Evreux, now E. of Essex,

1641.

## EXETER.

*Exeter* is now the chiefe City of *Devonshire* as heretofore of the *Danmonii*, by *Ptolomy* called *Isca*, and so by *Antonine*, but that the Copies are mistaken, in which, instead of *Isca Danmoniorum*, we read *Isca Dunmoriorum*. A faire and goodly Town it is, seated upon the Easterne banke of the river *Ex*, from whence it had the name of *Excester*. In circuit it conteines within the wals about a mile and a halfe, besides the suburbs which every way stretch out to a great length; and in that circuit there are numbred 15 Parishi Churches, besides the Cathedrall. The whole enviroed with deep ditches, and very strong wals having many towrs therein very well disposed, and yet the animosity of the inhabitants is a greater strength unto it, than the wals or ditches; whereof they have given notable prooffe, in these later times. But for that I refer you to the common Chronicles; and now present you with the

*Dukes, Marq. and Earles of Exeter.*



1389 1 Iohn Holland, E. of Huntingdon,  
made D. of Exeter by *K. Rich. 2.* \*

✠ ✠ ✠

1416 2 Tho. Beaufort, E. of Dorset, L. Ch.  
and Adm. made D. of Exeter by  
*K. H. the 5.* \*

✠ ✠ ✠

1444 3 Iohn Holland, D. L. Adm. \*

1474 4 Hen. Holland, D. L. Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1505 5 Hen. Courtney, E. of Devonsh. cr.  
Marq. of Exeter by *K. H. the 8.* \*

✠ ✠ ✠

1605 6 Tho Cecill L. Burleigh, cr. E. of  
Exeter, 3 *Iac. May 4.* \*

1613 7 Wil Cecill, 1639. \*

1640 8 David Cecill, now E. of Exeter,  
1641.

M 5

Flin.

## FLINT.

*Flintshire*, is one of the old shires of *North-wales*, and though augmented somewhat by K. H. the 8. what time the *March-ground* was appropriated unto severall shires (for which see 37. *H.c.* 16.) Yet it is still the lest of all, as not containing above 18 Parishes, and of them only one market Town. The Countrey not so mounteinous as the rest of *Wales*; exceedingly well furnished both with corne for men, and grasse for cattell; of which it hath good store for number, though for bulke but litle. It tooke denomination from the Castle of *Flint*, begun by H. 2, but finished by K. *Edw* 1, for a goodfence against the *welch*. This Country hath been always held to bee an appendant on that of *Chester*, and doth *ad gladium Cestrie pertinere*, as the old books say: but both united now unto the principality of *Wales*. *Edward of Windsor* eldest son of K. *Edw*. 2 was summoned by his father to the Parliament by the name of E. of *Chester*, and *Flint*; since which it hath continued as a title in the Princes of *Wales*, and there you shall be sure to find who were Earles of *Flint*.

*Gloucester.*

## GLOCESTER.

*Glocester-shire*, antiently was part of the possessions of the *Dobuni*. A fruitful and a pleasant Countrey, being honoured with a full course of the river of *Severne*, and the originall or fountaine of the River of *Thames*. That part thereof which is beyond the *Severne* is overspread with woods; all which included in one name, make the Forrest of *Deane*. That part that butteth upon *Oxford-shire*, is swelled up with hills, called the *Cotswold* hills; but these even covered, as it were with sheep, which yeelds a wooll of notable finenesse, hardly inferiour to the best of *England*. Between those two is seated a most fruitfull Vale, fruitfull to admiration, of all kindes of graine, and heretofore of *Vine* and *Vineyards*; the want of which is now supplied by a drink made of Apples, called *Syder*, which here they make in great abundance. In this so fruitfull Vale stands the City of *Glocester*, denominating all the Countrey; and taking name from the old *Gleavum*, herein placed by *Antonine*; for *Gleaucester* the Saxons stiled it. A fine and neate city I assure you tis, daintily seated on the *Severne*; with a large Keye or wharfe on the bankes thereof, very commodious to the Merchandise and trade of the place.

Tha




The streets are generally faire, and the town well built. And which addes no small lustre to it, *Richard* the 3, once Duke hereof, by laying unto it two of the adjacent hundreds made it a County of it selfe; calling it the County of the City of *Glocester*. A City finally is, as worthy to denominate so rich a Countrey, as is the Countrey to give title to those eminent persons, that in their severall times and ages, have been the




*Dukes and Earles of Gloucester.*




- 1100 1 Rob. base son of K.H. 1.E.  
 1147 2 William.  
 1188 3 John sans Terre, son to K.H. the 2  
 who married Isabel, daughter  
 and coheire of Wil. E. of Gloce.  
 4 Geof. de Mandeville E. of Essex, 2.  
 husband of Isabel.  
 1216 5 Abmeric de Evreux, son of Ma-  
 bell, another coheire of E. Wil.  
 6 Gilbert the Clare, son of Amice  
 another of the Coheires.  
 1230 7 Rich. de Clare.  
 1262 8 Gilb. de Clare, who married Ioane  
 of Acres, daughter to K. Edw. 1.  
 1297 9 Ralph. de Monte Hermer, 2 hus-  
 band




band of Ioane of Acres.

1314 10    Gilb. de Clare, son of Gilb. and Ioane.




1337 11    Hugh L. Audley, married Isabell sister and coheire of Gilb.

1347 12    Tho. of Woodstock, D. of Gloc. & L. Constable. \*

1398 13    Tho. L. Spencer, grand son of Eleanor coheire of Gilb E.

1414 14    Humf. son to K. H. 4. D \*

1461 15    Rich. Plantagenet brother to K. Edw. 4 L. Adm. and Const. D. \*

1640 16    Henry 3 son of our dread Sovereigne L. K. Charles; declared by his Royall Father D. of Glocest. and so now entituled, *AN. 1641* but not yet created.

## HARTFORD.

**H**artford-shire is another of those Countreies, which formerly were inhabited by the *Cattreuchani*. A Countrey, as it is described by *Camden*, rich in corne fields, pastures, meadowes, woods, groves, and cleere riverets; and which for ancient Townes may compare with any of its neighbours; there being no one shire in *England*, that can shew more places of antiquity, in so small a compasse. It conteines in it but 120 Parishes, and of them 18 are market Townes. The Shire-towne, which doth also give denomination unto all the Countrey is *Hertford*, seated on the banke of the river *Lea*, by *Beda* called *Herudford*, which some interpret the *Red ford*, and others some the *Ford of herts*. A Towne not much frequented, nor greatly inhabited, as overtopped by *Ware*, which enjoyeth the throughfare; and by *S. Albans*, which enjoyeth the trade of all the Countrey. The greatest commendation of it is in the antiquity; and that it hath been longest a title of honour, of any other in this Countrey: the Family of the *Clares* and *Seymours* having been long enobled with the stile of

*Earles of Hartford.*

Gilb.

- 1139 1 Gilbert de Clare.  
 1152 2 Rog. de Clare.  
 1174 3 Rich. de Clare.  
 4 Gilb. de Clare.  
 1230 5 Rich. de Clare.  
 1162 6 Gilb. de Clare.  
 1314 7 Gilb. de Clare.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1537 8 Edw. Seymour, Visc. Beauchamp,  
 created Earle of Hartford, by  
 King *Henry* the 8, after D. of  
 Somerset, died 1551. \*  
 1558 9 Edw. Seymour.  
 1621 10 Wil. Seymour, now E. of *Hereford*  
 1641.

*Hereford.*

## HEREFORD.

**H**ereford-shire, was in times past inhabited by the *Situres*. A Countrey, which besides that it is right pleasant, is for yeelding of corne, and feeding of cattell, in all places most fruitfull, and therewith passing well furnished with all things necessary for mans life; insomuch that it would scorne to come behind any one County in *England*, the people using it for a byword, that for three W.W.W. that is, Wheat, Wooll, and Water, it yeeldeth to no shire in all the *Kingdome*. The name it taketh from *Hereford*, the chief Town thereof, which rose out of the ruines of old *Ariconium*, here placed by *Antonine*; the tract and foot-steps of which name, it doth still retaine. The Town is seated very pleasantly upon the banks of the River *Wye*, in the middle of most flourishing Meadows, and no lesse plentifull corne fields: and for defence thereof, had once a strong and stately Castle, which now time hath ruined. The *Normans* became masters of the place, as soone almost as they had made their entrance into *England*, and unto them the Castle oweth its original; and 2 yeares after the said Conquest, it was made an Earldom, and hath since given the title of

*Dukes, Earles, and Viscounts.*

1068 1 Wil Fitz-Osborn. E. of Heref.

Rog.



- 1072 2 Rog.de Breteville.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1141 3 Miles de Glocest. L. Con.  
 4 Rog. L. Co.  
 1154 5 Walter L. Co.  
 6 Henry L. C.  
 7 Makel, L. C.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1199 8 Henry de Bohun, grand-child of  
 Marg. daughter of E. Miles, L. C.  
 1220 9 Humf de Bohun, L. C.  
 1275 10 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.  
 1298 11 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.  
 1322 12 John de Bohun, L. C.  
 1336 13 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.  
 1361 14 Hum. de Bohun, L. C. died 1372.\*  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1397 15 Hen. of Bullingbrooke, D. of  
 Hereford, married Mary daug.  
 and coheire of E. Hum. after  
 the extinction of his line, the  
 Staffords did sometimes use  
 the stile of Hereford. \*  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1547 16 Walt. d'Evreux, Visc. descended by  
 the Bourchiers from the Boh. \*  
 1558 17 Walt. d'Evreux, Visc. E. of Essex. \*  
 1576 18 Rob. d'Evreux, Visc. E. of Essex. \*  
 1604 19 Rob. d'Evreux, now Visc. Heref.  
 and E. of Essex, 1641.

**HOLDERNESSE.**

**H**oldernesse is the name of a large Promontory or head-land, in the East-riding of *York-shire*, lying on the South-east of the river of *Hull* : *Ptolomy* seems to call it *Ocellum*, a certaine Monk *Cavam Deiram*, or the *Hollow Country of the Denians* ; expressing in those words the new name of *Holdernesse*. *William the Conquerour* gave this territory to *Stephen* the son of *Odo of Champaigne* Lord of *Aumerle*, in *Normandy* ; whose issue did continue Lords hereof, whiles any issue of that house continued. But that line being extinct in *Aveline*, first wife of *Edmund* Earle of *Lancaster*, the Earldome of *Aubermarle*, and the honour of *Holdernesse* were seised into the Kings hands, for default of heires. It hath lien dormant since, till these later days ; in which *K. James* bestowed this title, on

1620 1 *John Ramsey*, Viscount of *Haddington* in *Scotland*, cr. E. of *Holdernesse* and Bar. of *Kington upon Thames*, 18 *Jan. Dec. 30. Mort sans issue.*

*Holland.*

## HOLLAND.

*Holland* is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnsh.* situate on the South-West corner of it, in the fennes and marishes. The ground surrounded much with waters, heretofore yeelded very small store of graine, but great plenty of grasse, and plentifully furnished both with fish and fowle. But now upon the dreyning of this fenny Country, they begin to plough it, and sowe the same so ploughed with rape-seed, which yeelds a very great increase, and is become a rich commodity. The Town of most antiquity is *Crowland*, heretofore famous for the Abby, valued at the suppression at 12 17 l. 5 s. 11 d. per Annum. That of most trade and note is *Boston*; a fine Town indeed, and very famous for the lantern, which is a very excellent sea-mark, and a land-mark too. And this with all, is to be noted of this Country, that howsoever one can hardly find a stone in it (such is the softness of the soyle) yet you shall no where finde more beautifull Churches, all built of square and polished stone. It now giveth title of an B.to

1624 1 Hen. Rich. L. *Kensington*, cr. B. of *Holland*, 22 Jac. Apr. 3, now living and Chan. of Cam. 1641.

*Hanning.*

## HUNTINGDON.

*Huntingdon-shire* was heretofore inhabited by the *Iceni*. A Country generally good for corne and tillage; and towards the East, where it adjoyneth on the fennes, as rich in pasturage: elsewhere it is as pleasant, though not so profitable, by reason of the rising hills, and fine shady groves. It hath been heretofore well beset with Woods, and was indeed a Forest till the time of King *Henry* the second, in the beginning of whose reigne, disforested. In this regard, the Forest yeelding speciall opportunity, and delight for *Hunters*, the chiefe Towne of it had the name of *Hunter downe*, we now call it *Huntingdon*, with very little variation. The Towne commodiously seated upon the northern bank of the River *Ouse*, rising unto the North on the ascent of an hill, adorned with foure Parish Churches, and had a little Abbey once, founded by *Maud* the Emper. and *Eustace Lovelost*: the ruines of the which, and of a farre more ancient Castle, built by King *Edward* the older, Anno 917; are yet to be scene. This County containeth in it five other market Townes, besides the shire-Towne, and 79 Parishes in the whole: and did become an Earldome presently on the *Norman Conquest*, as it hath ever since continued in these

*Earles*

*Earles of Huntingdon.*

- 1068 1 Waltheof.      ✕      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 1075 2 Simon de Senlys, married Maud  
the daughter of Waltheof.      ✕      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 3 David Pr. of Scotland, 2 husband  
of Maud.
- 1138 4 Henry sonne of David King of  
Scots.      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 5 Simon de S. Lys.      ✕      ✕
- 1152 6 Malcolm King of Scots, sonne of  
Hen.      ✕      ✕
- 7 Wil. after K. of Scots.
- 1174 8 Simon de S. Lys, E.
- 1190 9 David 3 son of Henry.
- 1219 10 John le Scot son of David.      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 1337 11 Wil. de Clinton.      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 1377 12 Guiscard d'Angolessme.      ✕      ✕      ✕
- 1388 13 John Holland, L. high Chamb.  
1400.
- 1416 14 John Holland, D. of Exet.      ✕
- 1447 15 Hen. Hol. D. of Exon.      ✕      ✕      ✕

1474 16 Tho. Grey, Marq. Dorset.



1479 17 Wil. Herb.

1529 18 George Lord Hastings, created  
Earle of Huntingdon by King  
H. the 8.

1544 19 Fr. Hastings.

1560 20 Hen. Hastings.

1595 21 Geo. Hastings.

22 Henry Hastings, now Earle,  
1639.

Tho	3-16.0
men	3-0.0
hair	1-10.0
gift	5
ghent	3-0.0
Ha	1-0.0
mine	30.0.0
goy	30.0.0
Co	40
	2255
	20
	endall.
	hall

## KENDALL.

*Kendall*, is the name of a Town in *Westmorland*, called also *Candale*, and *Kirk by Candals*, as being seated in a *dale* neere the river *Can*. The Town built in the manner of a Crosse, two long and broad streets crossing one another; a Town of great resort & trade, especially for woollen cloaths, which they make there in great abundance, and thence vent through all parts of *England*. This Town hath been an ancient Barony, descending from the *Talboyses*, to the *Breoses* or *Bruces*; by them unto the *Rosses* of *Wark*, some of whose line attained the title of *L. Rosse of Kendal*, so to distinguish them from the *Lord Roos of Hamlake*; and so at last unto the *Parres*, to one of which it gave the title of *Baron of Kendall*, as it hath done before of *E.* to others, of more note and eminency; which are these that follow,

1 John D. of Bedford, 3 son unto K.  
H. 4, Regent of France, and E. of  
Kendall. \*

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
2 John D. of Somerset, E. of Kend. \*

✠ ✠ ✠  
1446 3 John de Foix, cr. E. of Kend. by K.  
H. 6, since which, those of that Family do write themselves *Barkes*  
of *Longueville* and *Kendall*.

Wil-



1539 4 William Parre Knight, created  
 Lord Parre of Kendall, 30  
*Henry the 8. March 9* (created  
 after Earle of Ex. by King  
*Henry the 8.* and Marquess  
 of *Northampton* by King E-  
 dward the 6 the rights and in-  
 terests of which house are now  
 devolved unto the *Herberts*,  
 Earles of *Pembroke*, descen-  
 ding from the Lady *Anne*, si-  
 ster and heire of the said Lord  
 Parre.

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## KENT.

**K**ent, In Latine *Canium*, so called as being  
 seated in the *Canton* or corner of the king-  
 dome, is a very rich and pleasant Countrey,  
 lying between the *Thames* and the narrow  
 Seas. A Countrey very good for corne, and  
 fit for pasturage, according to the severall  
 plots and parts thereof; and wondrous full  
 of



of fruitfull and well-ordered Orchards, from whence the City of *London* is supplied with most sort of fruit. The Villages and Towns stand exceeding thick, being in all 398 Parishes, besides lesser Hamlets, which make up the two Diocesses of *Canterbury* and *Rockester*. It hath also divers safe Roades, and sure Harbours for ships; and those exceeding well defended with Forts and Castles. *Cæsar*, when he arrived in Kent, found here 4 kings, (for so they cal'd the Chiefes of the principall Families) and gives this testimony of the people, that they were *the most courteous, and civill of all the Britans*. In the declining of whose Empire, *Vortiger* gave this Countrey unto the *Saxons*, who being *Heathens*, when the rest of the Isle were Christians, gave an occasion to the Proverb of *Kent* and *Christendome*. At that time it was made a Kingdome; as in the entrance of the *Normans* it was made an Earldom, and so it hath continued in the persons of these

### Earles of Kent.

1067 1 Odo B of Baieux, halfe brother to  
the Conq. L. Ch. Iust. & L. Tr.



1141 2 Wil. of Ypres.



1227 3 Hub de Burgh, L. Ch. Iust.



1321 4 Edm. of Woodstock, son to K. E. 1.

N

Edm.

1330 5 Edm. Plantag.

1333 6 Iohn Plantag.

✕

✕

✕

7 Tho Hol. married the La. Ioane, of  
Kent, daugh. of Edm. of Wood. \*

1360 8 Tho. Holland.

1397 9 Tho. Hol. D. of Surrey. \*

1400 10 Edm. Hol. L. Adm. \*

✕

✕

✕

1461 11 Wil. Nevill L. Falconbridge.

✕

✕

✕

1464 12 Edm. Grey, L. Ruthyn. L. Tr. cr. E.  
of Kent by K. Edw. 4.

13 Geo. Grey.

1506 14 Rich. Grey died 1523. \*

1571 15 Reginald Grey.

1572 16 Henry Grey.

1613 17 Charles Grey.

18 Hen. Grey.

1639 19 Anthony Grey, Clerk, Parson of  
*Burbage* in the County of *Leice-*  
*ster*, grand. child of Anthony, 3  
son of George Grey E. of Kent,  
now living, anno 1641.

*Kingston.*

## KINGSTON.

*Kingston*, is the name of a well known and  
 eminent Town in the East Riding of  
*York-shire*, which standing on the mouth of  
 the river *Hull*, where it doth fall into the  
*Humber*, is better known amongst us by the  
 name of *Hull*. A town indeed of no antiqui-  
 ty, being first built by *Edward* the 1, who  
 liking the situation of the place, compounded  
 for it with the Abbot of *Meaux*, (to whom  
 it formerly belonged) and there built the  
 town, and caused it to be called *Kingston*. It  
 rose up in a little time to great reputation; so  
 that for faire and sumptuous buildings,  
 strong blockhouses, well furnished ships &  
 wealth of trade, it is become the most re-  
 markable town for merchandize in these  
 parts of *Eng*. *Michael de la Pole*, the first E.  
 of *Suffolk* of that Family, being son of *Wil. de*  
*la Pole*, a rich merchant here. obtained great  
 priviledges for the place, which his successors  
 as they grew in favour, did increase and mul-  
 tiply: and in the dayes of *H. 6. Wil. E. Marq.*  
 and D of *Suffolk*, procured it to bee made a  
 County incorporate, as our Lawyers phrase  
 it. Of late dayes of a County it became the  
 Earldome, of

1628 1 Rob. Pierrepont, Visc. Newark, cr.  
 E. of *Kingston* upon *Hull*, 4. Car.  
 July 25, who is now living, Anno  
 1641.

## LANCASTER.

*Lancashire*, or the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, was heretofore a part of the *Bri-gants*; and lieth upon the *Irish* sea, to the North of *Cheshire*. The ground accounted not so fertile as in other places, fitter for oats and such teane corne, than wheate or barley. And yet it is observed with all, that in those parts thereof, in which the husbandman is not wanting to it, in cost and labour, that there it yeldeth corne in a very good measure. The ayre thercof may seem to be very healthfull; and one would easily conjecture so by the complexion of the people, which are faire and beautifull. And yet the Country is not much inhabited, as in the neighbouring shires about them: there being in so large a quantity of ground, as this shire contains, not above 36 Parishes though indeed many Chappels of Base, equall to Parishes elsewhere for multitudes of people. It takes name from the Town of *Lancaster*, or more truly *Lonsaster*, seated upon the banks of the river *Lanc*, whence it had the name; the *Saxons* adding *Caster* (as in other places) for the termination. The Town not very well peopled, nor much frequented; and yet of that authority and credit, that it gives name to all the County, and hath obtained this priviledge from *K. Edw.* the 3, that the Sessions and Assises should be held in no other

ther place. What Lords and Governours it had in the former times, we regard not here. The first time it became an Earldome, was when K. H. 3, conferred that title on his 2 son *Edm.* and it was destinate to greatnesse in the first foundation; there being layed unto it at the very first, besides this County, the whole confiscated estates of the Earles of *Leicester* and *Darby*, and the Barony of *Monmouth*. And into this by marriages accrevved in time, the great estates of *Wil. de Fortibus*, E. of *Aumerle* and Lord of *Holderness*, *Beaufort*, and other goodly lands in *France*; the Earldome of *Lincoln*, and good part of that of *Salisbury*, the Lordships of *Ogmore* and *Kidwelly* in *Wales*, which were once the *Chamorths*. *John* of *Gant* added hereunto the Castles and Honours of *Hertford*, and *Thick-hill*, and his son *Bullingbroke* a moyerie of the lands of *Boham*, being E. of *Hertford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*: so that it was the greatest patrimony (as I verily thinke) of any subject Prince in Christendome. *Lancaster* finally was made a *County Palatine* by K. *Edward* the 3, and hath been honoured with these

### Dukes and Earles of Lancaster.

- 1267 1 *Edm. Plantagenet*, 2 son of K. *Hen.*  
the 3, E. of *Lanc.*  
1295 2 *Tho. Plantagenet*.  
1324 3 *Hen. Planta.*  
1345 4 *Hen. Planta.* first D. of *L.*

† † †  
1361 5 John of Gaunt son of K. Edw. the 3  
married the La. Blanch daughter  
of H.D. of Lanch:

1399 6 Hen. of Bullingbroke, son of John  
of Gaunt, after K. of Eng. by whom  
this County Palatine, and all the  
lands and honors belonging and  
incorporate into the Dutchy of  
Lancaster, were brought unto the  
Crown of Eng. though governed as  
an Estate apart, then by its pro-  
per Officers, as it continued til the  
time of K. Edw. the 4, who did ap-  
propriate it to the Crown, and dis-  
solved the former government  
thereof, to which it was restored  
again by K. H. 7, and so still remai-  
neth under the guidance of the  
Chancellor, and other Officers of  
the same.

*Leicester-*

LEICESTER.

*Leicester-shire* is a part of the *Coritani*, and tooke that name from *Leicester* the chiefe town thereof; a town indifferent large, and of a reasonable handsom building, and as wel traded as most inland towns that want (as this) the benefit of a navigable river. It had once a very faire Collegiate Church within it, & a faire Abbey close unto it, and a strong Castle therewithall; but all these the iniquity and injury of time hath ruined. Only the Hospitall, of all the antient edifices; stands still undefaced. As for the Countrey hence denominated, it beares corne good plenty, but is bare of woods; the want of which is well supplied with pit-coale, with which the North part of the Countrey doth store al the rest. It cōteineth in the whole 200 Parishes, and of them 13 are market Towns; the biggest, as in bulke being Leicester, so in title too; as that which hath beene honored even before the Conquest, with the stile and reputation of an Earldome; and hath continued it till now in the names and families of these

*Earles of Leicester.*

- 1057 1 Algar the Saxon.  
2 Edwyn died 1071.



- 1103 3 Rob. de Bellomont.

N. 4.

Rob.

- 1118 4 Rob.de Bellomont.  
 1167 5 Rob.de Beaumont L.Stew.  
 1190 6 Rob.de Beaum.L.high Stew.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
       7 Simon de Montf. married Amicia,  
       sister and coheire to the last E.Ro.  
       E.of Lei.and L high Stew.  
 1239 8 Simon de Mont.L.high Stew.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1267 9 Edm.E.of Lanc.L.high Stew.  
 1295 10 Tho.E.of Lanc.L.high Stew.  
 1324 11 Hen.U.of Lanc.L.high Stew.  
 1345 12 Hen.D.of Lanc.L.high Stew. \*  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1360 13 Wil of Bavaria,E.of Heinalt mar-  
       ried the La.Maud of Lanc.  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1361 14 Io.of Gaunt,D.of Lan.L.Stew. \*  
 1399 15 Hen. D.of Lanc.L.high Stew. \*  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1564 16 Rob.Dudley,L.Denbigh,L.S.and  
       of the house to Q.E.died,1588.\*  
       ✠           ✠           ✠  
 1618 17 Rob Sidney,Visc. Lisle,descended  
       of a sister of the last Rob. E. of  
       Leicest.was by K. James cr. E. of  
       Leic. Aug. 2.  
       28 Robert Sidney now Earle of  
       Leicest. Ambassadour extraordi-  
       nary with the K of France, Anno  
       1641.



## LINCOLN.

*Lincoln-shire* antiently belonged to the *Coreani*. A very large and spacious Countrey, extending almost 60 miles in length, and some 30 in breadth; within which compasse are included 630 Parish Churches, and of them 30 market Towns. It is accounted very kindly ground for the yeeld of corn, and feeding of cattell, and furnished in the lower part thereof with good store of fowle, which from hence are conveyed to London in great abundance. It takes name from the principall City, by *Ptolomy* and *Antonine*, called *Lindum*; and after by the Saxons *Lind-colle*, either because it stands on so high an hill (from the Latine *collis*) or that it had been formerly some Roman Colony. A Town of great renown and strength in the times of the Britans, and in the Normans time (as saith *William of Malmesbury*) it was one of the best peopled Cities of England; a place of merchandise and traffick for al comers, both by sea and land; insomuch that *Remigius* then Bishop of *Dorchester*, thought fitting to translate hither his Episcopall see. From this opinion it then had, first began the Proverb, that *Lincoln was, London is, &c.* The Bishops of Lincoln what and how they were,

were, we have seen already. We will now  
look a while on the

*Eales of Lincoln.*

- 1140 1 Wil. de Romara, E. of Lincoln. I  
 2 Gilb. de Gaunt. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1216 3 Gilb. de Gaunt. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1218 4 Randal de Meschines, E. of Che.  
 whose grand-father, halfe brother  
 unto Wil. de Romara, by the mo-  
 thers side. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1232 5 Iohn Lacy descended by his mo-  
 ther from E. Randall. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1251 6 Henry de Lacy, whose daughter A-  
 lice was married unto Tho. E.  
 of Lancaster, and settled all her  
 lands upon that Family. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1354 7 Hen. D. of Lanc. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1361 8 Iohn of Gaunt D. of Lanc. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1399 9 Hen. of Bullingbroke D. of Lanc.  
 after K. of Eng. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1467 10 Iohn de la Pole, son and heire  
 of Iohn D. of Suffolke. ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1525 11 Henry Brandon son and heire of  
 Charles D. of Suffolk. ✠ ✠ ✠





1572. 12 Edward Fenys, Lord Clinton,  
Lord Admirall, created Earle  
of Lincolne, by Queen Eli-  
zabeth.

1585 13 Hen. Fenys.

1616 14 Tho. Fenys.

1618 15 Theophilus Fenys now Earle of  
Lincoln, 1641.

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Lindsey.

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## LINDSEY.

*Lindsey* is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnshire*, (the other 2 being *Holland*, which we spake of lately, and *Kesteven*, not yet become an honourary title, as the others are. It containeth all the Northerne parts thereof, from the river *Witham* unto *Humber*, and from the *Ocean* to the *Trent*. Happy above the rest, not in bignesse only; but that in this part stands the City of *Lincoln*, the chiefe denominator of the County, which being the antiently called *Lindum* (as before I said) gave to this part the name of *Lindsey*, for by that name of *Lindsey*, it is now the Earldome of

1626 2 Robert Bertu, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, and Lord great Chamberlaine of *England*, created E. of *Lindsey*, 2 Car. Novemb. 29, now living, 1641,

*Manchester.*

## MANCHESTER.

*Manchester* is a good Town of *Lancashire*, situate on the hithermost part thereof, where it joyneth to the County of *Darby*. A Town of very great antiquity, known to the Emperour *Antonine*, by the name of *Manchænum*; part of which name it still retaines. And still it carrieth a good accompt, and far excels the Towns lying round about it, both for the beautifull shew it carrieth, and the resort unto it of the neighboring people, and which allures them thither, the great trade of Cloathing, *Manchester* Costers being famous in all drapers shops. It is remarkable also in these parts for the large Market place, for a faire Church, and for the Colledge: which last being founded first by the Lord *De la Ware*, was afterwards re-founded or confirmed by *Qu. Elizabeth* consisting of a Warden and certaine fellows, which notwithstanding, it is yet more famous, in being made the honorary title of

1625 1 Henry Montague, Viscount *Mander* &c.  
B. of *March*. & *Car.* Feb. 7, being  
then L. President of the Council,  
now L. Privy Seal, Anno 1641.

*March.*

## MARCH.

*March* is a name of different nature, from the rest before, as being neither Towne nor County. Under that name of *March* or of *Marches* rather, our Ancestors did comprehend those barable grounds between *Wales* and *Eng.* for governance whereof, and the repressing of the insolencies of either side, there were certaine Lords and Potent men, whose lands lay nearest to these parts, which were called *Lords Marchers*, who had great power and jurisdiction in their severall quarters. Amongst these were the *Mortimers* of *Wigmore*, men of great authority, who after were advanced above the rest, and made Earles of *March*. And it continued in that Family; untill it fell by marriage to the house of *York*; and so by *Edw.* the 4, to the Crown of *Eng.* Nor was it long before the authority of the *Lords Marchers* was extinguished quite, by the uniting of *Wales* to *Eng.* & either making new shires of the said *March* ground, (such as are *Monmouth*, *Brecknock*, *Radnor*, *Denbigh* and *Montgomery*) or laying it unto the old, for which consult the Act of Parliament 27 *H. 8.* cap. 26. However the title of *E. of March* is revived again; only translated from the house of *Mortimer*, to that of *Stewart*; out of which houses have been successively, these

*Earles of March.*

- 1327 1 Rog. L. Mortimer of Wigmore. \*
- 1354 2 Roger Morti.
- 1359 3 Edm. Morti.
- 1381 4 Rog. Morti.
- 1399 5 Edm. Morti.
- ✠ ✠ ✠
- 6 Edw. Plantagenet, son of Rich. D.  
of York, and after K. of Eng. of  
that name the 4.
- 7 Edw. eldest son of K. Edw. 4. \*
- ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1619 8 Elme Steward L. Aubigny, created  
E. of March 17 Jac. Jun. 7. after  
D. of Lennox. \*
- 1624 9 James D. of Lennox and Earle of  
March, Anno 1641. \*

*Marle-*

## MARLEBURGH.

*Marleburgh* is a Town in the North-east part of *Wilt-shire*, seated not far off from the head of the river *Kenet*: which runneth thence to *Hungerford*, and *Newbury*, and so by *Reading* into the *Thames*. The Towne called antiently *Cunetio* in *Antonine's Itinerarium*, as the river was: but by the *Normans*, in whose time this Town reviv'd (out of the ruines of the old) it was called *Marleburgh*, as being seated in a chaulky soyle, which in some places still we call by the name of *Marle*. A Town stretched out from East to West, upon the pendant of an hill, and had a Castle once belonging unto *John*, surnamed *Sans terre*, who afterwards was K. of *England* which is still famous in our Law books, for a Parliament there held, 52. H. 3, in which were made the statutes (from hence called) of *Marleburgh*, right necessary for the peace and tranquillity of the people, as is affirmed in the preamble unto the same. Our Sovereigne at his Coronation made it yet more notable, in making it the honour, as it was the neighbour of

1625 1 James L. Ley, L. Tr. cr. E. of *Marleburgh*, 1 Car. Feb 7.

1628 2 Henry Ley.

3 James Ley, now E. of *Marleburgh*,  
Anno 1641.

The



## MARSHALL.

THE title of *E. Marshall* is different from the rest of *England*, all of the which (the title of *Earle Rivers* excepted only) are local, or denominated from some place; this only personall: the residue being only honorary, this honorary and officinary, both together. Antiently they that had this office were only *Marshals* of the Kings house, according as the same is now discharged by the *Knights Marshall*. But in succeeding times it grew to be a place of great power, and honour; as it still continueth. At first they had the title of *L. Marshall* only. *Rich.* the 2 was the first, who by letters Patents advanced them to the dignity of *Earles Marshals*, and with all gave them power to beare a staffe of gold, enameled black at both ends, with the Kings Armes on the upper end, and their own Armes on the lower; whereas before that time, the *Marshals* had no other than a wooden staffe, as other the Great Officers have at Court. Before this time, they were *L. Marshals* only, as before I said. For howsoever the title of *E. Marshall* and *Comes Marescallus*, doth many times occur in our antient histories. Yet I conceive that it was only given them then by the courtesy or curiality of *England*, because the Office in those dayes was vested in the person of none but Earles; as by the like mistake  
or

or courtesie, we find the title of *Comes Seneschallus*, and *Comes Constabularius* in some old Records. The manour of *Hamsted Marshall* in the Countrey of *Berkshire*, was held of old by *Grand Sergianty* of the Kings of *England*; conditioned that the Grantees should for ever be the K. Marshals, according as the Offices of Steward, Constable, and Lord High Chamberlaine, in those times were granted. What the authority and jurisdiction is of this great Officer, we regard not here, it being our undertaking only to lay down the names of those (as many at least as I have met with in my reading) which in their severall times have borne the title of

### *Lords and Earles Marshall.*

- 1135 1 Gilbert de Clare, L. Marshal, created B of Pembroke by K. Stephen.  
*Anno 1139.*
- 1149 2 Richard de Clare, surnamed Strongbow, E. of Pemb. and L. Marshal, died *Anno 1176.*
- 1176 3 John, surnamed Marshall, from this Office, which was conferred on him by K. H. 2. upon the death of Rich. E. of Pemb.
- 4 William Marshall, L. Marshall, the grand-child of the former John, who having married Isabel daugh. and heire of Ric. Strongbow, was cr. E. of Pemb. by K. Jo. An. 1201  
Wil.

- 1219 5 William Marshall, the younger, E.  
of Pemb.
- 1231 6 Rich. Marsh. E. of Pemb.
- 1234 7 Gilb. Marsh. E. of Pemb.
- 1242 8 Wal. Marsh. E. of Pemb.
- 1245 9 Anselm. Marsh. E. of Pemb.
- 1245 10 Roger Bigot, E. of Norfolk, L.  
Marshall, in right of Maud his  
mother, one of the sisters and  
heires of the 5 last Marshals.
- 1269 11 Roger Bigot Earle of Norfolk,  
whose estate being confiscated  
to the Crown, came after his  
decease to the K. hands.
- 1307 12 Robert de Clyfford, made Lord  
Marshall by K. Edw. 2, *durante*  
*beneficiis.*
- 13 13 Nicolas de Seagrave.
- 1315 14 Thomas de Brotherton Earle of  
Norfolk, was in the 9. of Edw.  
2. made L. Marsh.
- 1388 15 Margaret, daughter and heire of  
Thom. de Brotherton, is often  
honored with the title of La.  
Marsh. and was afterwards cr.  
Duch. of Norf.
- 16 Wil. de Montacute.
- 17 Tho. Beauchamp.
- 18 Edmund Mortimer, did severally  
and successively discharge the  
Office of L. Marsh. but whether  
as Deputies for the La. Marga.  
*nondum plane constat.*

Henry

1377 19 Henry Lord Percy, L. Marsh. 36.  
the coronation of K. Rich. 2.

Barles Marshall.

1383 20 Tho. L. Mowbray, E. of Notingh.  
nephew unto the Lady Marg. by  
her daughter Eliz. was made the  
first E. Marsh. by K. Rich. 2, and  
was after D. of Norfolk.

1398 21 Tho. Holland, E. of Kent and D.  
of Surrey, was made E. Marsh,  
upon the banishment of the D.  
of Norfolk.

1399 22 Tho. L. Mowb. E. of Noting. did  
on his fathers death (at Venice)  
assume the title of E. Marsh. but  
the office was exercised by

23 Ralp. Neville E. of Westmerland,  
made L. M. of En. by K. H. 4. for  
term of life, in the beginning  
of his reigne.

1412 24 Iohn L. Mowb. brother of Tho.  
E. M. was by K. H. 5. restored un-  
to the title of E. of Nottingham,  
and B. M. and by K. H. 6. to that of  
Norfolk.

1432 25 Iohn L. Mowb. D. of Norf. E. Mar.

26 Iohn L. Mo. D. of Nor. & E. M.



1476 27 Ric. D. of York, 2 son of K. Edw.  
4, was by his Father cr. D. of N.  
and E. Marsh. and after married  
Anne daughter and heire of the  
last Mow. D. of Norfolk.

Iohn

- 1483 28 John L. How. descended from the  
L. Tho. Mow. first D. of Norf. cr.  
D. of Norf. and E. Marsh. by K.  
*Rich. 3.*
- 1486 29 Wil. L. Berkeley, E. of Noringham  
descended from another daugh-  
ter of the said first D. of Norfolk  
cr. E. Marsh. by K. H. 7. and Marq.  
Barkeley.
- 1497 30 Hen. D. of York, the 2 son of K.  
Hen 7. cr. E. M. by his Father, &  
was after K. of Eng.
- 1509 31 Tho. How. Earle of Surrey, son of  
Ioh. L. How. D. of Norfolk, was  
by K. H. 8. cr. first E. M. and after-  
wards restored to the Duk. of  
Norfolk.
- 1546 32 Tho. How. D. of Norfolk, and E.  
Marsh. attainted *An. 1546.*
- 1547 33 Edw. Seymour, D. of Somerset,  
and L. Protector of K. *Edw.* the  
6, was in the said Kings time cr.  
E. Marshall.
- 1553 34 Tho. D. of Norfolk and E. Marsh.  
restored unto his bloud and  
honours, by *Q. Mary.*
- 1554 35 Thomas Howard D. of Nor. and  
E. Marsh. beheaded, 1571.
- 1572 36 Geo Talbot, E. of Shrewsbury &  
E. M. died *anno 1590.*
- 1597 37 Rob. d'Evreux E. of Essex, and E.  
Mar. died *anno 1601.*



Edw.

1603 37 Edw. Somerset, E. of Worcester  
executed the office of Earl  
Marshall, at the Coronation  
of K. *James*, after which time  
the Office was a long time ex-  
ecuted by Commission.

1621 38 Thomas Howard, Earle of A-  
rundell and Surrey, (grand son  
of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk,  
by his son Philip Earle of A-  
rundell) was by King *James*  
created Earle Marshall, as hee  
still continueth, Anno 1641.

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*Middlesex.*

## MIDDLESEX.

*Middlesex* is a part of the *Trimobantes*, lying upon the banks of the river *Thames*. A County not so large as others, but far more remarkable, for sumptuous houses, wel-built villages, a fertile soyle, and temperate aire; and which addeth most unto it, for the great Cities of London and Westminster, which are seated in it, and for the constant residence of the Court, the Receptacle and abode of the Kings of *Eng.* who have made this County happy above others with their Royall mansions. *Whitehall*, and *Hampton Court*, *Somerset house* and *S. James*, still in the possession of the Crown; *Enfield*, and *Hamworth*, aliened now, have either been the chiefe abodes, or retiring places of our Kings and Princes. In which regard, the Kings of *Eng.* anciently (as *Camden* notes it) vouchsafed the title of *Middlesex* unto none, neither D. Marq. E. nor B. although, I know not by what popular error, the Citizens of *London* reckoned the L. Major elect, for E. of *Middlesex*. Which whatsoever ground it had, hath none now to stand on, that title being not long since bestowed on

1622 i Lionel L. Cranfeild. L. Tr. of *Eng.*  
cr. E. of *Middlesex*, 20 Jac. Sep. 17. &  
now alive, Anno 1648.

*Monmouth.*

## MONMOUTH.

**M**onmouth-shire is the neereſt ſhire of *Wales*, though it deſires rather to be accounted a part of *England*, and is indeed included in the circuit of the *Engliſh* Judges. It lieth upon the North of the river *Severn*, there where it groweth into a Sea; the Eaſt parts full of graſſe and woods, the Weſt ſomewhat hilly, and ſtony withall; yet not unprofitable to the husbandman, if he be not wanting to himſelfe. It takes name from the chiefe Town *Monmouth*, and that from being ſeated on the mouth of the River *Munow*, there where it ſhootes into the *Wye*. It was the Barony once of Iohn L. of *Monmouth*, on whoſe attaindure it was ſetled in the houſe of *Lancaſter*; from whom it after did receive great priviledges and immunities, which they ſtill enjoy. *Henry* the ſixt, ſon unto King *Henry* the fourth (the firſt of the *Lancaſtrian* Family) was in this place borne, (which ſhewes that noble Family ſo highly prized it, to make it their dwelling) and was from hence called *Henry of Monmouth*. That one particular enough, to renown the place; and therefore we ſhall adde no more. It is b-longing ſtill to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, as to the poſſeſſion, being dependant on the Dutchy; and not much aliened from it as unto the title: the *Caries*, which derive them-



themselves from *Lancaster*, by the line of *Somerset*, being now honoured with the title of

*Earles of Monmouth.*

1625 1 Robert Lord Cary of *Leppington*,  
created E. of Monmouth, 1 Earle  
Feb. 7.

1639 2 Robert Cary now Earle of Mon-  
mouth, now living, Anno  
1641,

O

*Montacute.*

## MONTACUTE.

*Montacute* is the name of a very antient & illustrious Family, so called from *Montacute*, a sharp hill in the South parts of *Somersetshire*, between *Evill* and *Martok*. The place called *Biscopeston* by the *Saxons*, but by the *E. of Moriton* brother by the mothers side to *William* the Conquerour (who built a Castle on the top of it) it was called *Montacute*. It afterwards gave name to that noble Family (as before I said) who being Lords hereof came after to be Earles of *Salisbury*, and since in other Families (but descending from them) hath been the honorary stile and appellation of these

*Marq. Lords & Visc. Montacute.*

1461 1 John Nevill, grandchild of Thom.  
Montacute, E. of Salis cr. L. Mon.  
1 *Edm.* 44. and after Marq. Monta.  
*Anno* 1470. \*

✠          ✠          ✠          ✠

1504 2 Hen. Pole, great granchild. of Rich,  
Nevill, the elder brother of the  
said Iohn L. Mont.

✠          ✠          ✠

1553 3 Antho. Brown descen. from the La.  
Lucy, daugh. of Ioh. Mar. Mont.  
cr. Visc. Mont. 1 Mar. Sept. 2.

1592 4 Anth. Brown Visc. Monta.  
5 Anth. Brown now living, *An.* 1641.  
*Montgomery.*

## MONTGOMERY.

*Montgomery-shire* is one of the new shires of *Wales*, taken out of the March-grounds by K. H. 3. Anno 27; of his reigne, so called from the Town and Castle of *Montgomery*, &c. that from *Roger de Montgomery* a noble Norman, Earle of *Shrewsbury*, who winning much land herabouts from the *Welch*, first built it to secure his Conqu. It standeth not far from the banks of the river *Severne*, upon the rising of a rock; from whence it hath a very free prospect into a pleasant plaine that lyeth beneath it. The Family of the *Herberts* is very much diffused, and of great authority in this Country, out of which Family

1605 Philip Herbert 2 son of Hen. Earle of Pembrok, was cr E. of *Montgomery* 3 Jac. May 4, and is now also E. of Pembrok and L. Cham. AN. 1641.

## MOVLGRAVE.

**M***oulgrave* is an antient Castle in the north riding of *York-shire*, situate neare unto the sea, and not far from Whitbay. First built it was by *Peter de Mauley*, (or *de malo lacu*, in the *Latine*) in the time of *Rich. 1.*, and being in his eye, a very beautifull pile, was by him called *Moult-Grace*, but being a greivous yoke to the neighbour inhabitants, was by them called *Moult-grave*, by which name, and no other, now the world takes notice of it. It continued in his line for seven generations, and all of them called *Peters* too: and then the issue male failing, it passed through severall Families by the heires generall, and now belongeth to the *Sheffields*; out of which house

1625 : *Edm. L. Sheffield L. President of the North*, was cr. B. of *Moulgrave*, 1 *Car. Feb. 7*, and is still alive, Anno 1641.

New-

## NEWCASTLE.

*New-Castle* is the hithermost town of all *Northumberland*, and the chiefe of the North, seated upon the further banke of the river *Tine*, which is there so deep, and well fenced withall, that it giveth a very safe station to the tallest ships. It standeth on the declining of a very steep hill, adorned with 4 Churches, fortified with strong wals, & beautified with goddly buildings. A town of very great resort, especially by reason of the trade of Sea cole, which is conveyed hence to all parts of the Kingdome, and many other parts of Christendome. It rose out of the ruines of old *Gabrosentum*: and had this new name from a Castle built by *Robert* son of *Will.* the Conq. And thriving by the benefit and entercourse of trade, became at length of such reputation, that by *K.H.6.* it was made a County incorporate, as we use to say; and finally thought worthy to give the honour of an E to

1623 1 Ludowick D. of *Lennox* and E. of *Richmond*, cr. E. of *Newcastle*, 2 *Jac.* in May.



1627 2 *Wil. Cavendish*, Vis. *Mansfield*, cr E. of *Newcastle*, 3 Car Mar. 7. Now Gover. and Gen. of the Bedchamber of the Prince his high. A. 1641.

## NEWPORT.

**N**ewport is the chiefe Town of the Isle of Wight, called in times past *Medena*, afterwards *Novus burgus de Meden*; and by us now, *Newport*. A Town well seated and much frequented, and withall populous in it selfe; which most ariseth from the benefit of a little haven capable of vessels of the smaller burden, which come up to the very key. For government within, it hath a Major and Burgeses, being made a Corporation by *K. James*, and for a further lustre to it, in the world abroad, it pleased our Sovereigne *L. K. Charles*, to create

1628 *Montjoy Blount*, Lord *Montjoy*, E. of *Newport*, 3 *Car. Aug.* 3, who is now Master of the Ordnance, and of the Counsell for warre, *Anno* 1641.

## NORFOLK.

**N**orfolk is the greatest County of *Eng.* next to *Yorksh.* but far more populous than that;

as comprehending in the whole 660 Parish Churches, of which 27 are market towns. It antiently was a part of the *Iceni*, and next the Northern part of the Kingdome of the *East-Angles*, from whence it had the name of *Northfolk*, as hath the *Southern* people of it, the name of *Southfolk*. The soyle according to the variety of places is of different nature; in some fat, rank, and full of moysture; in others very light and sandy: yet so that one contributing unto the other, and the sea giving help to both, it is a very plentifull country for corne, sheep, and fish. The people notably industrious both for plough and manufactures; insomuch that one shall hardly see a begger throughout all the Countrey: And yet (which makes the merveile much the greater) they are notable wranglers, well versed and studied in the quirks of Law, and consequently create more work for the Assises, than almost all the circuit else. But then it is observed withall, that this disposition hath brought some reputation with it, as furnishing the Courts of Iustice with many an eminent man in the laws of *Eng.* and yeelding generally the best breed of *Lawyers*. It is observed, by a great antiquary of this Kingd. that in this County are 100 Families of antient Gentry, which never were attainted of high treason, which if it be true, the Gentry of *Norfolk* have had better fortune than the

*Dukes and Earles.*

O 4

Ralph.

- 1070 1 Ralph, de Ware, B. of Norf.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1137 2 Hugh Bigot.  
 1177 3 Rog. Bigot.  
 4 Hugh Bigot.  
 1125 5 Rog. Bigot.  
 1270 6 Rog. Bigot.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1312 7 Tho. de Brotherton, first son of K.  
 Edw. 1, E. of Norf.  
 1398 8 Marga. daugh. of Tho. of Brother-  
 ton, Duch. of Norf.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1398 9 Tho. L. Mowbray son of the Lad.  
 Marg. D. of Norf. \*  
 1427 10 John Mowb. \*  
 1434 11 John Mowbray. \*  
 1461 12 John Mowbray. \*  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1475 13 Rich. D. of York, & Norf. \*  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1483 14 John L. How. descended from the  
 Lad. Margaret daugh. of Tho.  
 1 D. of Norf. died 1486. \*  
 1512 15 Tho. How. L. Tr. and Adm. \*  
 1524 16 Tho. How. L. Tr. \*  
 1554 17 Tho. How. last D. of Norf. died  
 1571.



## NORTHAMPTON.

**T**He County of *Northampton*, is situate almost in the very middle and heart of *Eng.* A Champion Countrey for the most part, exceeding populous, and so replenished with Townes and Churches, (being in all 326, whereof 10 are markets) that in some places there are 20 or 30 steeples to be seen at once. The soyle exceeding fertile both for tillage and pasture, maintaining numerous flocks of sheep, and herds of cattell; but somewhat destitute of woods. It takes name from *Northampton*, the chiefe towne thereof, seated upon the river *Nen*; which antiently called *Anfona*, but corruptly *Antona*, bestowed this name upon the town, being indeed built on the *Northern* bank. A town which for the beauty and circuit of it, may be well ranked with many Cities of the Kingdome: and heretofore so safe and sure by reason of the strong wals, (from whence there is a goodly prospect into all the County) & a strong Castle, now demolished; that once the students of *Cambridge* had a purpose to remove their Vniversity unto it. This strength however made it obnoxious to some disadvantage, as being a place much aimed at in our Civill wars, and many a battaile fought about it, Yet never were the times so turbulent, or the place so dangerous, but that there were some persons of superior ranke, who did af-

set the name, and enjoy the title of

*Charles and Marq. of Northampton.*

- 1 **Walt. E. of Huntingdon**: from  
 2 **Simon de Senlis** married **Maud**  
 daugh. of **Walt. of**  
 1153 3 **Simon de Senlis**.  
 4 **Sim. de Senlis**.  
 1337 5 **Wil. de Bohun**.  
 1360 6 **Humf. de Boh.** who being after **E.**  
 of **Hereford**, added this title to  
 that house, from whom it came  
 unto the **Staff. D. of Buck.**  
 1547 7 **Wil. L. Parre, Marq.**  
 1693 8 **Hen. How.** brother of **Tho. last D.**  
 of **Norf. L. Pr. Seale**.  
 1618 9 **Wil. L. Compton, cr. E. of Northa.**  
 16 Jac. Aug. 2. **L. Pref. of Wa.**  
 1630 10 **Spencer Compton, now E.** 1641.

*Northumb.*

**N**orthumberland is a more contracted name now, than in former times. Heretofore it included all the Countries on the North of *Humber*, possessed of old by the *Brigantes*, and the *Ottadini*, now only the extreame and most northerne part, betwixt the rivers of *Tine* and *Twede*, all which the *Ottadini* once inhabited. The aire exceeding sharp and piercing, as being often visited with boystrous winds, hard frosts, and tedious snows; to remedy which it yeelds abundance of sea-coale for fuell, and at very cheap rates. The soyle in generall neither fertile for corn or pasturage, as being for the most part exceeding rough and very hard to be manured, only in some parts towards the sea, by the late industry of the ploughman, and benefit of sea-weed, wherewith they do improve their ground, it is become indifferent fruitfull. The Countrey meanly populous, and but ill inhabited, partly by reason of the barrenesse of the Country, as before is said, and partly for the bad neighbourhood of the Scots, as commonly it is in *March-lands* or frontier countreyes. In this regard, it had almost as many Castles for defence of themselves, as is Parish Churches for the service of God, there being 26 of the one, and but 46 of the other; but then withall the Parishes were and are exceeding large, and have many Chappels of ease pertaining to the, which inconvenience of the soyle & seat may possibly have

have beene the reason why the possession of it held not long in any Family (although the title and possession of it had been given to many) untill the Percyes : who not without some interruption too, have continued long. By reason of which intermixture of severall Families ; it hath given to those Families the severall titles of

*Duke, and Earles of Northumberland.*

- |      |    |                             |   |
|------|----|-----------------------------|---|
| 1065 | 1  | Morcar. E. of Northumb.     |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
| 1071 | 2  | Gospatrick.                 |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
| 1072 | 3  | Waltheof. E. of Huntingd.   |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
| 1076 | 4  | Walcher Bish of Durham.     |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
| 1086 | 5  | Rob. de Mowb. deposed 1095. |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
|      | 6  | Hen Pr. of Scotl.           |   |
|      | 7  | William K of Scots.         |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
|      | 8  | Hugh. Pudsey B. of Durham.  |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |
| 1377 | 9  | Hen. Per. L. Const.         |   |
| 1414 | 10 | Hen, Percy.                 |   |
| 1455 | 11 | Hen, Percy.                 |   |
| 1461 | 12 | Hen, Percy.                 |   |
|      |    | ✠                           | ✠ |

1465 13 John Nevill, L. Monta. cr. E. of  
Northumb. by K. Edw. 4, who af-  
ter 6 yeares resigned it to the said  
Hen. Percy.

✠ ✠ ✠

1489 14 Hen. Percy.

15 Hen. Percy died 1537.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 16 John Dudley E. of Warwick, and  
L. Adm. D. of Northumb.

✠ ✠ ✠

1557 17 Tho. Percy, E. of Northumb.

1574 18 Hen. Percy.

1585 19 Hen. Percy.

1633 20 Algernon Percy, now E. of North.  
and L. Adm. 1641.

*Normich.*

## NORWICH.

**N**orwich is the chiefe City of *Norfolk*, and took that name as did the County, from the *Northern* situation of it. It standeth upon the river of *Tare*, which runs thence to *Yarmouth*, lying out in length a mile and an half, not above halfe so much in breadth, and in that space containeth about 30 Parishes; well walled about with many a turret, and 12 gates for entrance. A City which for faire buildings, and resort of people, the painefull industry of the common sort, the great humanity of the richer, and the firme loyalty of all, in seditious times, may justly be accounted the 3 of *England*. Amongst the buildings thole of speciall note (next unto their Churches) are the 2 Palaces of the D. of *Norfolk*, and earles of *Surrey*. And for the wealth and opulence, which it now enjoyeth, it standeth much indebted to the *Netherlanders*, who flying from the D. of *Alva*, and the Inquisition, brought with them the making of baies and sayes and other manufactures; whereby the poore are set on work, and the rich grow pursie. A place that hath been honored long with a see Episcopall, but never made a title of Civill honour, till

1626 Edw. L. Denny of Waltham was cr. B.  
of Norwiche, 2 Car. Aug. 24. Mort  
sans office masle.

Nottingh.

## NOTTINGHAM.

**N**ottinghamsh, antiently was a part of the *Coritani*, well watered with the river of *Trent*, and many other pleasant streames. The people generally divide it into the sand, and the clay; that being the E. part, taking up the Forrest of *Sherwood*, famous for *Rob. Hood*, and his companions; this being the South, and Eastern part, more fruitfull, and more fit for corne; and throughout well furnished both with wood and coale. It conteineth in it 168 Parishes, of which the chiefe, and that from whence the shire takes name is *Nottingham*. A Town well seated on the *Trent*, though very high upon an hill which over-lookes it: for buildings, and faire streets, and a spacious market place, not giving way to many Cities. But that which gave the greatest ornament unto it, was indeed the Castle, a Royall and magnificent building, which for strength, statelinesse, and command of prospect, may justly challenge the pre-*cedency* of the best in *Eng.* Of *Mortimer's* hole there, who was hence haled to his executiō, and of the long imprisonment which *David K. of Scots* here suffred, the people are as good as a common Chronicle, and intermixe too, not a few Fables with the truth of story. But that which we have good record for, without fraud or fiction, is that it hath afforded in successive Ages, these

*Lords and Earles of Nottingham.*

- 1299 Wil. Peverell, L. of the honour of Nottingham.  
 1300 Wil. Peverell, L.  
 1301 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1341 3 Rob. de Ferrers, married Margn. daughter of Wil. Peverell.  
 1342 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1343 John, after K. of Eng.  
 1377 5 John L. Mowbray.  
 1381 6 Tho. Mow. E. Mar. after D. of Nor.  
 1400 7 Tho. Mow. E. M. and D. N.  
 1405 8 John Mow. E. M. and D. N.  
 1432 9 John Mow. E. M. and D. N.  
 1461 10 John Mow. E. M. and D. N.  
 1475 11 Rich. D. of York, 2 son of K. Edw. 4 married the La. Anne, sole child of John D. of Norf.  
 1483 12 Wil. L. Berkley descended from the L. Isab. daugh. of Tho. 1 D. of Nor. & E. of Nott.  
 1597 13 Charles L. How. of Effing. & L. Adm. descended by the house of Not. from the Mow.  
 1641 14 Charles How. now E. of Nottin.

Anno 1641.

Oxford.



## OXFORD.

*Oxford-shire* is a part of the Dobuni, situated North-ward of the Thames, which parteth it all along from *Berk shire*. A plentifull and fruitfull Countrey, wherein the plaines are garnished with cornfields and meadows, the hils well covered with woods and the downes with sheep, and wanting in no kind of pleasure, which either hawke or hound can afford a Gentleman. It conteines in it, being no great circuit, 170 Parish Churches, and 10 market townes, the chiefe of which in name and beauty, giving denomination to the Countrey, is the famous City and Vniuersity of *Oxford*. A faire and goodly City, both for site and building; whether one look on the magnificence of the publique structures, or the compacted uniformity of private houses. And sure it may be said without immodesty and heard without dislike or envy, that for the stateliness of the Schooles and publique Library; the bravery and beauty of particular Colledges, all built of faire and polished stone; the liberall endowments of those houses, and notable encouragements of industry and learning in the salary of the Professors in most Arts and Sciences; it is not to be paralleled in the Christian world: and for the number of her students, and the well ordering of those Students by good laws and ordinances,

not

not to be equalled by any but her sister Cambridge. From whence it had the name of Oxford, is *ad hoc sub iudice*: whether of *Vadam* *Isidos*, the ford of *Ouse* or *Isis*, on whose banks it stands, and so called *Ousford*; or *Vada boum*, the ford of *Oxen* (as the *Greeks* had their *Bosphori* in former times) I determine not. Suffice it that this name is very antient, and that it antiently hath beene an Vniuersity or seat of learning; in which respect, it hath co-euery with that of *Paris*, if not priority above it, as being refounded by K. *Alfred*, Anno 806, after it had beene overborne a while by the *Danish* fury. Colledges it conteineth in all 18. Halls for students 6, and about 13 *Parish* Churches. It is moreover a see *Bishopricke*, and it hath withall received no small honour from the noble Family of the *Veres*, who now for 10 generations haue been

### Earles of Oxford.

- |      |    |   |
|------|----|---|
| 1067 | 1  | Edgar Atheling:                         |
|      |    | ✠                  ✠                  ✠ |
|      | 2  | Aubrey de Vere, L. high Chamb.          |
| 1146 | 3  | Aubrey de Vere, L. high Ch.             |
| 1214 | 4  | Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1233 | 5  | Hugh de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1263 | 6  | Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1295 | 7  | Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1331 | 8  | Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1358 | 9  | Tho. de Vere, L. high Ch.               |
| 1310 | 10 | Rob. de Vere, D. of Ireland.            |

Aubrey

- 1393 11 Aubrey de Vere.  
 1400 12 Rich. de Vere.  
 1415 13 Iohn de vere.  
 1462 14 Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.  
 1512 15 Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.  
 1526 16 Iohn de Vere.  
 1539 17 Iohn de Vere, L. high Ch.  
 1562 18 Edw. de Vere, L. high Ch.  
 1604 19 Hen. de Vere, L. high Ch.  
 1624 20 Rob. de Vere.  
 1632 21 Aubrey de Vere, now Earle of  
 Oxon, 1641,

**Pembrok.**

## PEMBROKE.

*Pembrok-shire* was inhabited of old by the *Dimetæ*, a Countrey quite surrounded by the Sea, save where it joyneth unto *Cardigan* and *Carmarthen* shires: A Countrey plentiful in corne and Cattell, not destitute of pit-coale; and which is far above the rest (as *Giraldus* tels us) considering that it is so neare to *Ireland*, of a temperate and wholesome Aire. It conteines in it 145 Parish Churches, and 5 Markets; that which is most of note being *Milford*, renowned for its safe and capacious haven. But that from which it takes denomination, is the town of *Pembrok*, seated upon a forked arme of *Milford* haven, and in the best part of all the Countrey. A town consisting principally of one long street on a long narrow point of rock; and hath within the wals thereof, two Churches. The Earles hereof in former times were County *Palatines*, and passed al things that concerned that County under the seale of the Earldom. And it continued so untill the reigne of H. 8. when as *Wales* was reduced to *England*, and the authority of the great Lords there, dissolved by Parliament. Since which the Earles of *Pembrok* have been meerely titular, as of other places, and of each sort were these in their severall Ages, the

*Marq. and Earles of Pembrok.*

Gilb.

- 1139 1 Gilb. de Calre.  
 1149 2 Ric. de Clare, surnamed Strongbow.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1199 3 Wil. Mar. married Isabel, daughter  
 and heire of Rich. Strongbow.  
 1219 4 Wil. Marsh. and L. chiefe Iustice.  
 1231 5 Ric. Marsh.  
 1234 6 Gilb. Marsh.  
 1242 7 Walt. Marsh.  
 1245 8 Anselm Marsh.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1247 9 William de Valence halfe brother  
 to King Henry the 3 whose wife  
 was daughter of a sister of Ans.  
 Marshall.  
 1296 10 Aymer de Valence.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1341 11 Lawrence Hastings, who mar-  
 ried the Lady Isabell de Va-  
 lence.  
 1348 12 Iohn Hastings.  
 1373 13 Iohn Hastings.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1414 14 Humf. D. of Gloucester.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1447 15 Wil. de la Pole, D. of Suff.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1452 16 Iasp. of Hatfeild half brother to K.  
 H. 6, after D. of Bedf. ✠  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1468 17 Wil. Herbert.  
 1469 18 Wil. Herbert.  
 ✠

- 
- |      |    |                                |                  |           |   |
|------|----|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---|
|      |    | ✠                              | ✠                | ✠         |   |
| 1479 | 19 | Edw.                           | Prince of Wales, | son of K. |   |
|      |    | Edw.4.                         |                  |           |   |
|      |    | ✠                              | ✠                | ✠         |   |
| 1532 | 20 | Anne Bolen,                    | Marchionesse. of |           |   |
|      |    | Pemb.wife of K.H.8.            |                  |           |   |
|      |    | ✠                              | ✠                | ✠         |   |
| 1551 | 21 | Wil.Herb.L.Steward,            | crea. E.of       |           |   |
|      |    | Pemb.by K.Edw.6.               |                  |           | * |
| 1570 | 22 | Hen.Herbert.                   |                  |           | * |
| 1601 | 23 | Wil.Herb.L. Steward and Chan.  |                  |           |   |
|      |    | of Oxon.                       |                  |           | * |
| 1630 | 24 | Philip Herb. now E. of Pembrok |                  |           |   |
|      |    | and Montgom. and L. Cham-      |                  |           |   |
|      |    | berlaine, 1641.                |                  |           | * |
-

## PETERBURGH.

**O**F *Peterburgh*, as it is an Episcopall see, we have spoke already and have not much to adde of it, as it hath the title of an Earldom. It standeth in the very nooke or angle of *Northampton-shire*; where formerly had been a gulfe or whirle poole of exceeding depth: but made firme ground by *wolpher K.* of the *Mercians*, when with great paines and diligence, he laid the foundation of the Church. A Town, but for the Church, of no great note, as standing out of the way for trade and traffick, and seated in no plausible place, whether one look to health or pleasure. Yet by occasion of the Abbey in the former times, and now by reason of the Bishop there; it drawes resort of people for dispatch of businesse, hath a large marketplace, a faire Parish Church, and a handsome streets. Of late unto the Ecclesiasticall relation of it is joyned an honourary, it pleasing he Kings Majesty that now is, to create

1627 *Iohn L. Mordant*, E. of *Peterburgh*, 3  
*Car. March. 9.* who now enjoyes  
 that title, *Anno 1641.*

*Portland.*

## PORTLAND.

*Portland*, was once a little Island, but now adjoyneth to the mainland of *Dorset-shire*, lieth full against the good town of *Weymouth*, and seemes to take this name from *Port*, a noble *Saxon*, who about the yeare 703 infested and annoyed these Coasts, and made here his station. It is not above 7 miles in compasse, and very scatteringly inhabited; but plentifull enough of corne, and good for pastures. On the East side it hath a Church on the North a Castle, which seems to guard the entrance of *Weymouth* haven. But how-ever it was in former times, it is now remarkable, it gave and gives the stile of Earle,

- 1632 1 Richard Lord Weston, L. high Treas.  
created Earle of Portland, Feb.  
15. 8 Car.  
1635 2 Hier. Weston now E. of Portland,  
ANNO 1641.

*Richmond.*



RICHMOND.

*Richmond-shire* is no County of it selfe, but a part of *York-shire* lying towards the North-west, with rugged rocks and swelling mountaines, whose sides in some places beare good grasse, the bottomes underneath not being unfruitfull; and in the hills themselves are found good mines of lead and pit-coale. The chiefe Town of the whole is *Richmond*, of a small circuit in the vials, but by reason of the Suburbs lying out in length, very well peopled and frequented. A Town first built by *Alane E. of Bretagne*, the first E. here, after the entrance of the *Normans*, who fenced it with a wall and a most strong Castle, the better to assure these parts against the *English*, and having finished the same according to his own content, gave it the name of *Richmount*, as a place equally participating of strength and beauty. It standeth on the banks of the river of *Swale*, which with a mighty noise runneth underneath it: A River reputed very sacred by antient *English*, for that in it, *Paulinus* the first Archb. of *Yorke* baptized in one day above 10010 men, besides women and children. The Earles of *Bretagne* for a long time together continued in the title and possession of this Countrey: Since it hath been bestowed upon other Families, who in their severall times have been adorned with the stile of

*Dukes and Earles of Richmond.*

- 1 Alan the Red, E. of Bretagne.  
 1093 2 Alan the black, E. of Breta.  
 3 Steph. E. of Bret.  
 1104 4 Alan E. of Bret.  
 1166 5 Conan D. of Bret.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1170 6 Geof. Plantag. son of K. H. 2, married Const. daught. of Conan.  
 1186 7 Arthur, the son of Geof.  
 ✠ ✠  
 1201 8 Guido, Visc. of Touars, 2 husband of Constance.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 9 Randolph of Chester, 2 husband of Constance.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 10 Peter of Dreux, D. of Bret.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1241 11 Pet. of Savoy uncle to Qu. Eleon. wife of H. 3.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1268 12 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.  
 1305 13 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.  
 14 Iohn de Bret. E. of Richm.  
 1334 15 Iohn de Dreux, D. of Bret.  
 16 Iohn de Montf. D. of Richm.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1341 17 Iohn of Gaunt, after D. of Lanc.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 18 Iohn de Montf. surnamed the valiant,

liant, D. of Bret. and E. of Rich.

19 Ralph Nevill, E. of Westm. cr. E. of Rich. for term of life.

1415 20 John D. of Bedford.

1452 21 Edm. of Haddam, halfe brother to K. H. 6.

22 Hen. E. of Rich. after K. of Eng.

1525 23 Hen. Fitz-Roy base son of H. 8. D. of Rich. and Somerset, L. Adm.

1613 24 Lodow. D. of Lennox, crea. E. of Richm. 11 Jac. Off. 9. and after D. of Rich. 1623, May, L. Stew.

## RIVERS.

**T**He title of Earle *Rivers* is of different nature from all the rest of *England*, those being locall (that of E. Marsh. excepted) and this nominall: those taking their denomination from some speciall place, and this from an illustrious Family. The antient name was *Redvers*, or *de Riparis*, thence it came to *Rivers*. At first they were but Barons of *Plimpton* in the County of *Devon*; after they came to bee Earles of *Devonsh.* which title 8 of them enjoyed successively, and then the masculine issue failing, the name and patrimony both were lost amongst the females, or heires generall. From some of these, as I conjecture, came S. *Rich. Woddeville*, whom first K. H. 6. advanced unto the honourable title of L *Rivers*, and after *Edm. 4.* marrying his daughter, advanced him higher, and made him E. *Rivers*. Which title ending in the 3 E. of this name and Family, was since again revived in the honourable houses of *Darcy* and *Savage*, this last deriving a descent hereto by the line of *Worcester*, & *Huntington*, from one of the daught. and coheires of the first E. *Rivers*, whom and his successors take in order, thus

1466 1 Rich. Woodville, L. Tr. and L. Con.  
father of Qu. *Eliz.* wife of *Edm.* 4<sup>\*</sup>

1469 2 Ant. Wood. \*

1483 3 Rich. Wood.



1626 4 Tho. L. Darcy Visc. Colch. cr. E. *Ri-*  
*vers.* 2 *Car. Nov.* 4.

1639 5 John Savage, son of Tho. Visc. Sav.  
and *Eliz.* his wife, eldest daught.  
and one of the coheires of Tho.  
E. Riv. by vertue of a speciall en-  
taile in the said creation, succeeded  
him in the titles of Earle *Rivers*,  
and Visc. Colchester, is now li-  
ving, 1641.

## RUTLAND.

**R**utland, for quantity, is the least Country of Eng. for quality not inferior to the very best, as being a pleasant and fruitfull Countrey, especially about the vale of Calmossfe. The earth thereof is generally very red of colour, so red that even the fleeces of the sheep are coloured with it; in which regard it had the name of *Rudland*, the Saxons calling that *Rud*, which we now call *Red*, as we retain the use of *Ruddy* still, in the selfsame sence. Heretofore it was reckoned for a part of *Northampton-sh.* not made a Countrey till of late; and now again is laid unto *Northampton-sh.* the better to make up a Diocesse for the see of *Peterburgh*. It containeth in it but 48 Parish Churches in the whole; the chiefe of which are *Uppingham* and *Oakham*, two small market towns, of which the last is the shire town for the Assises, Sessions, and all publique busineses. Yet small and little though it be, can shew the seats and titles of 4 Parliamentary Barons; and besides that hath honored many a noble person with the name and title of

*Earles of Rutland.*

1390 1 Edw. Planta. eldest son of Edm. of  
Langley D. of York. \*



2 Edm. Plantage. 2 son of Rich. D. of  
York.



1525 3 Tho. Mannours, L. Roos descended  
by the La Anne his mother from  
the said Rich. D. of York, cr. E. of  
Rutland by K. H. 8. \*

1543 4 Hen. Man. \*

1563 5 Edw. Man. \*

1586 6 Iohn Mann. \*

1587 7 Rog. Man.

1612 8 Franc. Man.

1632 9 Geor. Man.

1641 41 Iohn Man. now Earle of Rutland,  
1641.

## SALISBURY.

*Salisbury* is the chiefe City of *Wiltsh.* anti-  
 ently called *Sorbiadunum*, which name it  
 held untill the entrance of the *Saxons*, who  
 gave new names and laws to all parts of *Eng.*  
 It was at first seated high upon an hill, as be-  
 ing a place designed for strength and war, yet  
 honored for a while with a Bishops see, and  
 a faire Cathedrall. But the Bishops and the  
 Clergy finding no good quarter amongst the  
 Souldiers, which were there in garrison, and  
 being destitute of water on so dry an hill;  
 about the time of *Rich. 1.* began to leave it,  
 and plant themselves down lower by the  
 water side. Being once settled there, and rais-  
 ing a new Minster for Gods publike service,  
 the people also followed after, and left old  
*Sarum* to it self, which in short space became  
 so totally deserted, that now the ruines of it  
 are hardly visible. But for new *Salisbury*, that  
 grew up presently into great renown, plea-  
 santly seated on the river, which watreth eve-  
 ry street thereof, and for the populousnesse  
 of the place, plenty of provision, a spacious  
 market place, and a faire Townhall, is este-  
 med to be the second City of all this Tract.  
 And which addes no small lustre to it, a place  
 that hath been very fortunate in those emi-  
 nent persons, on whom the Kings of *England*  
 have bestowed the title of

*Earles of Salisbury.*



1 Patrick d'Evreux.

1168 2 Wil. d'Ev.



3 Wil. Long-espee, base son of K. H. 2  
who married Ella, daughter of  
Wil. d'Ev.

1225 4 Wil. Long-espee.



1333 5 Wil. de Montacute.

1343 6 Wil. de Mont.

1396 7 John de Mont.

1400 8 Tho. de Mont.



1418 9 Rich. Nevill, who married Eleanor  
daughter of Th. Mont. L. Ch.

1460 10 Rich. Nevill, E. of Warwick.



1472 11 Geo. D. of Clarence, who married  
Isab. daugh. of Rich. E. of War.



1477 12 Edw. eldest son of K. Rich. 3. and  
Anne, the 2 daugh. of Rich. Nev.



1514 13 Marg. daugh. of Geo. D. of Clat. cr.  
Countess of Salisb. by K. H. 8.



1605 14 Rob. Cecil, Visc. Cranborn, cr. E. of  
Salisb. 3 Jac. May 4, L. Tr.

1612 15 Wil. Cecil now E. of Salisbury, and  
Captain of the Pensioners, 1641.

Shrewsbury

Shrewsbury

## SHREWSBURY.

**S**hrewsbury is the principall town in *Shropshire*, called by our Ancestors the Saxons *Scrobbesbyrig*, for that it was of old a very thicket of shrobs. A place that rose out of the ruines of old *Uriconium*, seated not far off; but grew not into any great request till the *Norman Conquest*. The town stands nearly on a hill, and is almost incompassed round by the river *Severn*: that part thereof which is not fenced by the River, being fortified with a very strong Castle built by *Roger de Montgomery*, the first E. hereof. A faire and goodly Town it is, well traded and frequented by all sorts of people both *welch & Eng.* by reason of the trade of cloth, and other merchandise; this being the common mart or empory between *Wales & Eng.* It standeth in the very midst or center, as it were, of the whole County, which generally is inferiour unto none about it, for delight and plenty; and for the number of Townes and Castles standing exceeding thick on every side (as having formerly been a frontier-Country) very far above them. It belonged anciently to the *Cornavii*, and presently on the *Norman Conquest*, was bestowed on *Roger de Montgom.* whom before I spake of, who and his successors, and since them the honorable Family of the *Talbots*, enjoyed the stile and title of  
*Earles of Shrewsbury.*

- 1067 1 Rog. de Montgomery.  
 1093 2 Hugh de Montg.  
 1098 3 Rob. de Montg.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1442 4 John Talbot Marsh. of France, cr. E.  
 of Shrewsbury by K. H. 6. \*  
 1453 5 John Talbot, L. Tr. \*  
 1460 6 John Talbot. \*  
 1473 7 Geo. Talbot. \*  
 1541 8 Francis Talbot. \*  
 1559 9 Geo. Talbot. \*  
 1590 10 Gilb. Talbot. \*  
 1616 11 Edw. Talbot. \*  
 1618 12 Geor. Talbot. \*  
 1630 13 John Talbot, now E. of Shrews-  
 bury, 1641.

Somersec.

## SOMERSET.

**S**omersetsh. antiently was inhabited by the *Belgæ*. A Country of a fertile soyle, hoth for corne and pasture, exceeding populous (as comprehending in the whole 385 Parish Churches, where of 33 are market towns) & furnished also with commodious havens for trade and traffick. A Country howsoever pleasant in the Summer season, yet in the Winter time so deep & miery, that it is scarce passable; from whence the people have a proverb, that it is *bad for the Rider, but good for the abider*. Yet in some parts thereof, those specially which are towards *Wiltsh.* it is both hilly and stony; but in the bowels of those hills, particularly in those of Mendip, they find rich veines of lead, to the great enriching of the Country, and benefit to all the Kingd. It took this name from *Somerton*, once the most famous and considerable in all the County, now a small market Town of no note nor credit, but for a faire of Cattell which is kept there yearely; in which respect *Affricus* calls it, *Comitatum Somertonensem*, or *Somertonsh.* But by the name of *Somerset* it is now best known, and by that name hath given the honorary title of

*Dukes, and Earles to*

*Wilt.*

1 Wil. de de Mohun, E.

2 Wil. Long-espee, E. of Salisb. and  
Somerlet.

3 Reginald de Mohun.

1396 4 John Beaufort eldest son of John of  
Gaunt by his 3 wife, E.

1409 5 Henry Beauf.

1419 6 John Beauf. D. of Somer.

1442 7 Edm. Beauf. E. and D.

1454 8 Hen. Beauf. D.

1462 9 Edm. Beauf.

1499 10 Edm. 3 son of K. H. 7.

1525 11 Hen. Fitz-Roy, base son of K. H. 8.  
D. of Somer. & Rich.

1546 12 Edw. Seym, L. Pro. of K. E. 6. D.

1614 13 Rob. Carre, Visc. Rochester, cr. E of  
Somer. 12 Jac. now living, 1641.\*

*Southampton.*

## SOUTHAMPTON.

*Southampton* is the 2 Town of *Hamp-shire*, in bignesse and circuit, but not inferiour to the first for wealth and riches. A Towne commodiously seated on an arme of the sea, and capable of ships of burden to the very Keie; the opportunity whereof hath made it very faire and populous, as having in it 9 Churches for Gods publique service, fenced with strong wals and a double ditch, and to secure the haven with a right strong Castle, which now time hath ruined. It standeth on the banks of the river of *Anton*, (which rising about *Andover*, runs here into the Sea); from whence it had the name of *Southampton* and by that name hath given denomination to the whole Countrey, though generally it be called *Hamp-shire*. A Country rich in all commodities, both of sea and land, and in the upper parts thereof, those which are farthest from the sea, of a very pure and excellent aire. It conteines in it 253 Parishes, many of which have Chappels of ease as big as Parish. besids those in the Isle of *Wight*, which is reckoned for a part of *Hantshire*. To return back unto the Town, which though it bee within the County, yet is a County in it self (for which it stands beholding to K. H. 6.) And both before and since hath been counted worthy to be the highest honourary title of

1067 1 Beauvois of Hampton, that famous Soldier so much talked of.

1127 2 William Fitz-Williams, Lord Adm.

1147 3 Thomas Wriothesley, Lord Chancellor, created Earle of South. by K. Edw. 6.

1550 4 Henry Wriothesley.

1581 5 Henry Wriothesley.

1624 6 Thomas Wriothesley now Earle, 1641.

**Stafford.**

## STAFFORD.

*Staffordsh.* appertained antiently to the *Cor-  
nubii*, a potent people in these parts, which  
afterwards by *Beda*, were called *Angli medite-  
ranei*, or the midland Englishmen. A Coun-  
trei on the north part full of hills, and woods;  
on the South, store with coales and mines  
of iron; and in the middle part where it is  
watered with the Trent, bravely adorned with  
meadows, & fairefields of corn. It containeth  
in it 120 villages with Parish Churches, the  
City, or Episcopal see of *Lichfield*, & 12 other  
market Towns, of which the chief is *Staff.* on  
the river of *Owe*, the head Town of the shire,  
which from thence taketh name. A Town  
exceedingly beholding to the Barons of *Staf.*  
who were once Lords hereof and were hence  
denominated: who both procured it to be  
made a Burrough, with ample priviledges, by  
*K. John*, and also fenced it with a wall, save  
where it was secured by a large poole of wa-  
ter on the East and North. And on the o-  
ther side, the Town by way of thankfull  
retribution, honored that noble Family with  
the stile of B. who were from hence entituled  
in their severall ages,

*Earles, & Lords and Visc. of Stafford.*

Ralph



- 1353 1 Ralph Stafford, E. \*  
 1372 2 Hugh Staff.  
 1383 3 Tho. Staff.  
 4 Wil. Staff.  
 5 Edm. Staff. \*  
 1403 6 Hen. Staff, D. of Bucking. \*  
 1444 7 Hum. Staff E.  
 1460 8 Hen. Staff, D. of Buck. \*  
 1486 9 Edw. Staff, D. of Buck. \*  
 1521 10 Hen. Staff. L.  
 11 Edw. Staff. L.  
 12 Hen. Staff. L. who dying *An. 1639*  
 the Family of the Staffords died  
 also with him, and is quite ex-  
 tinguished.  
 1640 13 Wil. How. Knight of the Bath, 2  
 son of Tho. E. of Arundel and  
 Surrey, having to wife a sister of  
 the last L. Staff. was by his Maje-  
 sty now being cr. Viscount Staff. in  
 Nov. 1640, and is now living,  
*Anno 1641.*

*Soamford.*

## STAMFORD.

**S***tamford* is the hithermost Town of *Lincoln-sh.* seated upon the river *Willand*, by which it is there parted from *Northampton-sh.* It standeth in that part thereof, which is called *Kesteven*, of which it is the principall town. A town well peopled and of great resort, containing about 7 Parish Churches. But that which gives it most renown, is that upon some quarrell and contention between the Southern and Northern men in the Vniversity of *Oxford*, the Schollers in the reign of King *Edw. 3* removed hither, and here held publike schooles of all sorts of learning. Nor did they leave the place, or return again, untill they were commanded so to do by the Kings Proclamation, and thereupon it was ordained in the Vniversity, that the Schollers in the taking of their degrees, should make oath, not to reade publicly at *Stamford*, to the preiudice of *Oxford*. Nevertheless the Town still flourished in trade and merchandise, and doth now give the title of an Earle to

1628 Hen. L. Grey of Groby, cr E. of Stamf.,  
 3 Car. March. 26, now living.  
 Anno 1641.

*Strafford.*

## STRAFFORD.

*Strafford*, or *Strasforth* is the name of a Wapontake, or hundred, in the West-riding of *York-shire*, and lieth on the South thereof, where it abutteth on the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Darby*. A territory of a large extent, conceived to be almost as big, as the whole County of *Rutland*, and in it comprehending the good towns of *Sheafeld*, *Rotheram*, *Donsaster*, and the honour of *Tickhil*, besides many smaller Villages and Hamlets. The ancient Family of the *Wentworths*, out of which cometh the Earle of *Cleveland*, have long flourished here, and have their seate at *Wentworth-wood house*, and many a faire and large possession in this Wapontake. In which consideration, it was selected purposely for the highest title of

- 1639 *Tho. Visc Wentworth*, *L. Newmerch* and *Overley*, and *L. Deputy* of *Ireland*, cr. E. of *Strafford* and *Baron* of *Raby*, with great solemnity at *Whitehall*, 15 *Car. Jan* 12, and shortly after *L. Lieut. of Ireland*.

*Suffolk.*

*Suffolk* was anciently part of the *Iceni*, and afterwards together with *Cambridg-sh.* and *Norfolk*, made up the Kingdome of the *East Angles*, of which this being the Southerne part gave to the Count. and the people both the name of *Southfolk*. A very large and spacious countrey, conteining 575 Parish. Chur. of the which 28 are market townes, with many a safe and capacious haven. Of those the most remarkable towards the sea, is *Ipswich*, a very faire and spacious town, well peopled and well traded too: adorned with 14 Churches for the service of God, & many a faire and goodly edifice for private use. That of most credit in the Island is *Bury*, or *S. Edmundsbury*, heretofore famous for the Abbey, valued at the suppression at 2336 l. 16 s. per ann. a fine neat town, and much inhabited by the Gentry, who resort thither from all parts of the Countrey. As for the Coun. it selfe it sheweth in every place most rich & goodly fields of corne, with grounds as battaille and rich for the feeding of Cattell, wherof there is good plenty out of question, as may appeare by the great store of cheese here made and vented to the great commodity of the inhabitants, not only into all parts of *Eng.* but *Spain*, *France* and *Germany*. Long time it was, before the title of *Suffolk* was conferred on any. But when the Gapp was opened once, it hath been severally conferred on several Families, who as they stood in grace and favour with their Princes, attained the titles of

*Dukes,*

Dukes, Marq. and Earles of  
Suffolk.

- 1335 1 Rob.de Vsford, E. \*
- 1369 2 Wil.de Vsford. \*
- ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1385 3 Mich.de la Pole, L. Ch.
- 1389 4 Mich.de la Pole.
- 1414 5 Mich.de la Pole.
- 6 Wil.de la Pole, first E. after Mar. &  
at last D. of Suff. \*
- 1450 7 Iohn de la Pole, D. \*
- 1491 8 Edm. de la Pole, E. \*
- ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1513 9 Char. Brandon, D. of Suff. L. great  
Master. \*
- 1545 10 Hen. Brandon.
- ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1551 11 Hen. Grey, Marq. Dorset, married  
Frances daugh. of Ch. Brandon,  
and was D. of Suff. \*
- ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1603 12 Tho. L. How. of Walden, cr. E. of  
Suff. 1 Jac. July 21, L. Tr. and  
Ch. of Camb \*
- 13 Theo. How. E. of Suff. and L. War-  
den of the Cinque Ports. \*
- 1640 14 James L. How. now E. 1641.

## SVNDERLAND.

*Sunderland* is a demy-Island in the North-East part of the Bishoprick of *Durham*, over against the mouth of the river of *Were*; which being pulled a sunder from the land, by the force of the Sea, hath the name of *Sunderland*. A place of no great note or reputation, till it was made the title of

1627 Emanuel Lord Scrope of Bolton and Lord President of the North, created Earle of *Sunderland*, 3 Car. Jan. 19. *Mort sans issue.*

## SURREY.

*Surrey* and *Suffex* antiently were inhabited by the *Regni*, and afterwards made up the Kingdome of the *South-Saxons*. This lieth on the South of the river *Thames*, whence it had the name; the *Saxons* calling that *Rea*, which we call a River: and so from *Suthrea*, came the name of *Surrey*. A Countrey on the outward parts thereof very rich and fruitful

full, especially on that side which is towards the *Thames*, where it yeelds plenty both of corne and grasse; but in the middle part, somewhat hard and barren. From whence the people use to say, that their Countrey is like a course peece of cloth, with a fine list. And yet the middle parts thereof what they want in riches, they supply with pleasures, as being famous for good aire, and well stored with parks; the downes affording excellent opportunity aswell for horse-races, as hunting. A Country finally it is of no great quantity, and yet conteines 140 Parishes (of the which 8 are market townes) and amongst them the Royall mansions of *Richmond*, *Otelands* and *None-such*. The chiefe town of the whole is *Guilford*, a fine neat town, seated on the declining of an hill toward the river *Mole*, consisting of 3 Parish Churches; which notwithstanding never gavetitle unto any, of Lord, Earle or higher. But that defect hath beene supplied by the whole body of the Countrey, in the name of *Surrey*, with which our Kings have dignified these

### *Dukes and Earles.*

- 1 Wil. de Warren, E.  
 1088 2 Wil. de War.  
 1138 3 Wil. de War.  
 ✕ ✕ ✕  
 1148 4 Wil. de Blois son of K. Steph. first  
 husband of Isa. de War.



- 1164 5 Hameline Planta. base son of Geo.  
 E. of Anjou, and halfe brother to  
 K. H. 3, 2 husband of Isa. de War.
- 1202 6 Wil, Plantag.
- 1240 7 Iohn Planta.
- 1305 8 Iohn Plantag. died 1347.
- 1347 9 Rich. Fitz-Alan, E. of Arund. son  
 of Alice, sister and heire of Ioh.  
 Plantag.
- 1375 10 Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr.
- 1398 11 Tho. Holland, E. of Kent, and D.  
 of *Surrey*.
- 1461 12 Iohn L. Mowb. son of Iohn Lord  
 Mow. D. of Nor. aft. D. of Norf.\*
- 1475 13 Rich. 2 son of K. Edw. the 4, D of  
 York, and Norf. & E. of *Sur*.
- 1483 14 Tho. How. L. Tr. aft. D. of Norf.\*
- 1514 15 Tho. How. L. Tr. & D. of Nor.
- 1554 16 Tho. How. E. Marshall and D. of  
 Norf died 1572.
- 1604 17 Tho. How. grand son of Tho. D.  
 of Norf. now E. of Arund. and  
 Sur. and E. Marsh, 1641.



## SUSSEX.

*Sussex* is the other part of the old possessors of the *Regnians* after that of the *South Saxons*, from whom it took the name of *Suthsex*. A Country that lyeth all along the Ocean in a goodly length, extending East and West above 60 miles; and yet for all so long a Coast hath very few havens, the shore being full of rocks and shelves, and the wind impetuous. The Northerne parts towards *Kent* & *Surrey* are well shaded with woods, as was all the Country heretofore, untill the Iron works consumed them. The Southerne parts which are towards the sea, lying upon a chalke or marle, yeeld corne abundantly; with a delightfull intermixture of groves and meadows. It containes in it to the number of 312 Parishes, of which 18 are market towns. And amongst these the chief of note is *Chichester*, of which we need say nothing here, having spoke of it in its proper place, amongst the Bishopricks. It now rests only that I give you a compendious Catalogue of the

*Earles of Sussex.*

Q

Wil.

- 1178 2 Wil. de Alb. E. of Arundell.  
 1191 3 Wil. de Alb.  
 1199 4 Wil. de Alb.  
 1224 5 Hugh de Alb.  
 1243 6 John Plantag. E. of Surrey,  
 1305 7 John Plantag. E. of Sur.  
 1329 8 Rob. Radclyffe, Visc. Fitz-Walter,  
 cr. E. of Sussex by K. H. 8.  
 1342 9 Hen. Rad.  
 1359 10 Tho. Rad. L. Ch.  
 1383 11 Hen. Rad.  
 1393 12 Rob. Rad.  
 1630 13 Edw. Rad. now E. of Sussex, Anno  
 1641.

## THANET.

*Thanet* is a little Island in the North-East of *Kent*, environed on 3 parts by the sea, & towards the West, severed from the main-land of *Kent*, by the river of *Stour*, which is here called *Tenlade*. An Island by *Solinus* called *Athanatos*, in some copies *Thanatos*; from whence the *Saxons* had their *Thanet*, famous as in other things, so in these particulars, that it was here the *Sax.* landed when they came first for *Britani*; and that *S. Austin* the Monk here landed also, when he brought the Gospel to the *Saxons*. The whole about 8.m. in leng. and 4 in brea. was reckoned then to hold about 600 Families: and is now very populous for the bignesse, and very plentiful with all of all commodities necessary, but of corn especially. The people generally are a kind of *Amphibis*, and get their livings both by sea and land, being well skilled according to the year, aswel in steering of a ship at sea, as holding of the plough at land; & in both courses notably industrious. Such is the Isle of *Thanet*, which was of late times made the title of an Earldome, in the persons of

1628 1 Nico. L. Tufson. cr. E. of Thanet, 4.

*Car. Aug. 5.*

2 John Tuf. E. of Thanet now living

*Anno, 1641.*

## TOTNES.

**T**otnes is a Town in the Southwest of Devonshire, situate on the banks of the River of *Dart*, about 6 miles from its influx into the Sea. An ancient little Town it is, and standeth on the fall of an hill, lying East and West. It hath a Major for the chiefe Magistrate, and so hath had ever since the time of *K. John*; and being a burrough town withall, hath a vote in Parliament. The greatest reputation which it had in the former times, was that it gave the title of an Arch-deacon, to one of 4 Arch-deacons of the Diocesse of Exeter, who is hence called Arch-deacon of Totnes. And by that name *George Carew*, Doctor in Divinity (after Deane of *Windsore*, &c.) subscribes the Acts of Convocation, Anno 1536. which possibly may be the reason, why

1627 *George L. Carew* of Clopton, son of the said *George*, desired, as hee enjoyed, the title of B. of Totnes, unto the which he was advanced, 1627 Feb. *Adm sans issue.*

Warwick.

## WARWICK.

*Warwickshire* heretofore was part of the *Cornavii*, a Country which for aire and soyle, wants nothing for the profit or pleasure of man. It is divided into two parts by the river *Avon*, that on the South side being cald the *Felden*, which yeelds good store of corn, and grasse, and makes a lovely prospect from the neighbouring hills; that on the North being called the *Woodland*, from the great plenty of woods which grew here formerly, but now grown thin enough by the making of iron. It containeth in it 158 Parishes and market towns, of which the chief (if one exclude *Coventry* as a County of it selfe) is that of *Warwick*, called by the Romans antiently *praesidium*, from the garrison there, which name it still retaines in a different language. A town adorned with very faire houses, a strong and well compact stone bridge on the river *Avon*, and two goodly Churches: But the chief beaurty of it heretofore, as now, is a most stately and magnificent Castle; which as it was of late repaired at the great cost and charges of Sir *Fulk Greyll*, the late *L. Broke*, who therein dwelt; so was it antiently the seat and abiding place of the

*Dukes and Earles of Warwick.*

Q 3

Hen.

- 1067 1 Hen. de Newburgh, E.  
 1123 2 Rog. de New.  
 1153 3 Wil. de New.  
 1183 4 Waleran de New.  
 1200 5 Hen. de New.  
 1233 6 Tho. de New.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1242 7 John Marsh. first husb. of Margery  
 sister and heire of Tho. de New.  
 1243 8 John de Pleffetis, a husband of the  
 said Margery.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 9 Wale. de New. uncle and heire of  
 the said Margery.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1262 10 Wil. Mauduit, son of Alice sister &  
 heire of Waleran.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1268 11 Wil. Beauchamp, son of the L. a. Isa.  
 sister and heire of Wil. Maud.  
 1291 12 Guido Beauch.  
 1315 13 Tho. Beau. E. Marsh.  
 1369 14 Tho. Beau.  
 1401 15 Rich. Beau. Regent of Fr.  
 1439 16 Hen. Beau. D. of Warw.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1446 17 Rich. Nevill, who married Anne,  
 sister of Hen. D. of Warw.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1471 18 Geo. D. of Clarence, who married  
 Anne, daughter of Rich. Nevill,  
 E. of Warw.

1478 19 Edw. Plantag. son of George D.  
of Clarence.

✠ ✠ ✠  
1547 20 John Dudley, Visc. Liff. descen-  
ded from the Lady Margaret,  
daughter of Rich. Beauchamp,  
E. of Warw.

1562 21 Amb. Dudley.

✠ ✠ ✠  
1618 22 Robert L. Rich of Leeze, crea-  
ted Earle of Warwick, 16 Jac.  
Aug. 2.

23 Rob. Rich, now living, 1641.

## WESTMORLAND.

*Westmorland* was a part of the possessions of the old *Brigantes*, and lyeth on the West of *Yorksh.* from whence and from the *Mores*, as they call them here (that is, those barren heathy grounds, which are not tractable for corn) it was named *West-more-land*. The ayre accounted sharp and piercing; the soyle in most parts barren and unprofitable; yet in the Vales, which are neither large nor many, indifferently fruitfull. So that the greatest profit and commodity, which here the people make unto themselves, is by the benefit and trade of cloathing. It containes in it only 26 Parishes, which plainly shews that either the Countrey is not very populous, or that the Parishes are exceeding large, as generally indeed they are, in these Northerne parts; 4 of those 26 are market towns, the chiefe of which next *Kendale* (which wee spake of formerly) is called *Appleby*, and passeth for the shire town or head of the Countie. The *Viponts* antiently, and by them the *Chiffords* were the hereditary Sheriffs hereof; which notwithstanding, it pleased K.R. 2, to adde unto the titles of the *Newils* of *Raby*, the higher and more eminent stile of

*Earles of Westmorland.*

Ralph.



1398 1 Ralph Nevill, L. of Raby, E. Marsh.

1429 2 Ralph Nevill.

1484 3 Ralph Nevill.

1523 4 Ralph Nevill.

1564 5 Hen. Nevill.

1624 6 Charles Nevill.

1624 7 Francis Fane, eldest son of Mary  
La. Despencer, descended from  
the Nevills E. of Westmorland,  
cr. E. of Westmorland, 22 Jac.

Dec. 29.

1628 8 Mildmay Fane, now E. of Westmor-  
land, 1641.

25

Wile

## WILTSHIRE.

**Wiltsh.** belonging to the *Belge* in the former times, took this new name from *Wilton*, once the chief town of it; like as it of the river *Willy*, on the which it standeth. A region which as it breeds a race of hardy men, who in old time, with those of *Devonsh.* & *Cornwal*, challenged the seconding of the main battaille in our *Eng.* armies; so is it very plentiful and fruitful; and withall very pleasant and delightful. The middle parts thereof, which they call the *Plaines*, are most scant of corne; but those plaines being large and spacious, & reaching round about to the horizon, do feed innumerable flocks of sheep, which bring as great commodity to the inhabitants by their fleece & wool, and the most gaine full trad of cloathing, as other parts that are more fertile. It containeth in it 304 Parish & is traded in 19 market towns; the chiefe and fairest are *Salisbury* and *Marlborough*, which before we spake of. *Wilton* was formerly the principall, & heretofore a Bishops see, honored with the residence of 9 severall Bishops: But by translating of the see to *Salisbury*, and carrying thither therewithal the throughfare into the West countrey, which before was here, it fell by little and little to decay, and is now hardly worth the reputation of a poormarket town, yet still it gives denomination to the Countrey: as that the stile and honor to these

*Earles*

*Earles of Wiltshire.*

- 1397 1 Wil. L. Scrope L. Tr.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1458 2 Jam. Butler, E. of Ormód, & L. T.\*  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1470 3 Iohn Stafford 2. son of Humf. D of  
 Buck.  
 1473 4 Edw. Staff. died, 1499.  
 1510 5 Hen Staff. 2 son of Hen D. of Buck.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1529 6 Tho. Bollen, Visc. Rochf. father of  
 the La. Anne Bollen.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1550 7 Wil. Pawlet, cr. after Mar. of Win-  
 chester, Anno 5. Edw. 6.  
 1571 8 Iohn Paw.  
 1576 9 Wil. Paw.  
 1598 10 Wil. Paw.  
 1628 11 Iohn Paw. now Marq. of Winche-  
 ster and E. of Wiltsh. Anno 1641.

*Winch.*

## WINCHELSEY.

*Winchelsey* is a Sea Town in the East part of *Sussex*, where it adjoyneth upon *Kent*, accounted by a general error to be open of the *Cing Ports*, whereas indeed it is no *Cing port*, but a member of them, as *Abis* and *Fever-sham*, and others are. A Towne in former times of great strength and beauty, inclosed with strong wals, and a well placed Rampier, for the defence thereof against forreign force: but the sea shrinking from it by little and little, brought the town by the like degrees into great decay, though still it beare the shew of a handsome town, and hath a Blockhouse for defence raised by *H.R.* But what it lost in wealth, it hath got in honour, being advanced unto the reputation of an *Earld.* in the names and persons of

- 1618 1 *Eliz. Finch. Visc. Maidstone, cr, C.*  
of *Winchel.* 4 *Car. July 11.*  
1634 2 *Hen. Finch, son of the said Eliz.*  
1639 3 *Henneage Finch, E. of Winchelsey*  
now living, 1641.

*Winchester.*

## WINCHESTER.

**Winch.** is the chief City of *Hampsh.* & heretofore the seat Royal of the *West-Saxon K.* By *Antonine* and *Ptolemy* called *Venta Belgarum*; and then accounted the prime City of all the *Belge*, out of which *Venta*, adding *caester* to it, (according to their wonted manner) the *Saxons* hammered their *Vent-caester*, and we our *Winchester*. In these our dayes, it is indifferently wel peopled, and frequented, commodiously seated in a Valley betwene high steep hills, by which it is defended from cold and wind. It lyeth daintily on the banks of a pleasant river, stretching somewhat in length from East to West, and containeth about a mile and a halfe within the wals, besides the suburbs; but much within the wals is desolate and altogether unbuilt. Many things certainly there are which may conduce unto the reputation of it, especially a beautiful and large Cathedral, a goodly and capacious Palace for the Bishops dwelling, which they call *Wolvesey* house; a strong and gallant Castle bravely mounted upon an hill, with brave command on all the Countrey; a pretty neat Colledge neare the wals, built and endowed by *Wil. of Wickham*, for a seminary to his other in *Oxford*; and not far off a very faire Hospitall, which they call *Saine Croffes*. And yet lest all this might not raise it high enough, our *English Monarchs* have thought

thought fit to dignifie these following persons with the stile and title of

*Marq. and Earles of Winchester.*

- 1207 1 Saer de Quincy, E.  
 1220 2 Rog. de Qum. died 1264.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1322 3 Hugh Despencer, 1326.  
 ✠ ✠  
 1472 4 Lewys de Bruges.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠  
 1551 5 Wil. Pawler, E. of Wiltsh. and L. Tr.  
 cr. Marq. of Winch. by K. Edw. 6.  
 1571 6 John Paw.  
 1576 7 Wil. Paw.  
 1598 8 Wil. Paw.  
 1628 9 John Paw. now Marq. of Winchester  
 and E. of Wiltsh. Anno 1641.

*Worcester.*

**W**orcestersh. is a part of the *Cornwall*, once a great nation in these parts. A Count. of an aire so temperate, and a soyle so fortunate, that it gives place to none about her, for health and plenty. Abundant certainly it is in all kinds of fruits, and of peares especially; wherewith, besides the use they have of them for the table, they make a bastard kind of wine, which they here call Pirry, which they both sell and drink in great abundance. Salt-pits it also hath in some parts thereof, and about *Powyc*, and many places else good store of Cherries: and every where well watred with delicious rivers, which afford great variety of fish. A Country of no great extent for length and compasse, as not conteining above 152 Parish Churches, and amongst them 10 market towns. Of these the principall is *Worcester*, and gives denomination to the whole. A City delectably seated on the banks of *Severne* (which runneth quice through the County from North to South) over which it hath a faire bridg with a tower upon it: and thence arising with a gentle ascent, affordeth to the upper parts, a very goodly prospect in the vale beneath. A City every way considerable, whether you looke upon it in the situation, or in the number of its Churches, or the faire neat houses, or finally on the inhabitants, which are both numerous and wealthy, by reason of their trade of cloathing, which doth there flourish very much. Of the Cathed. here we have spoke before,

before, and of the Castle we shall now say nothing, as having nothing left of it but the name and ruines. All we shall adde is a briefe Nomenclature of

*The Earles of Worcester.*

- 1144 1 Waleran de Beaumont.  
 \* \* \*  
 1397 2 Tho. Percy, L. Adm.  
 \* \* \*  
 1410 3 Rich. Beauchamp.  
 \* \* \*  
 1450 4 John Tiptoft, L. Tr. and L. Con.  
 1471 5 Edw. Tiptoft.  
 \* \* \*  
 1514 6 Char. Somer. L. Ch. cr. E. of Worcester by K. H. 8.  
 1526 7 Hen. Som. L. Herb.  
 8 Wil. Somer. Ser.  
 1589 9 Edw. Som. Master of the Horse, & L. Privy Seale.  
 1627 10 Hen. Som. now living, Anno 1641.

*York.*



## Y O R K.

*York-shire* is past all peradventure the greatest County in *England*, concerning 70 miles in length from North to South, and 30 miles in breadth from West to East; the circuit being above 300. In this great quantity of ground, are not above 563 Parish Churches, which is no great number, but then withall there are great plenty of Chappels of Ease, equall for bignesse and resort of people, to any Parish elsewhere. The soyle is generally fruitfull in a very good measure. If that one part thereof be stony and barren ground; another is as fertile and as richly adorned with corne and pasturage: If here you find it naked and destitute of woods, in other places you shall find it shadowed with most spacious forests: If it be somewhere moorish, mirie and unpleasant; elsewhere it is as beauteous and delightful as the eye can wish. It is divided ordinarily into 3 parts, which according to the quarters of the world are called East-Riding, West-Riding, and North-Riding; *Richmond-sh.* comming in to make up the 4, which is a part of *York-sh.* as before was said. The whole was anciently possessed by the *Brigantes*, who were diffused all over those Northerne parts, beyond the *Trent*; and for their capitall City had *Eboracum*, seated upon the river *Vre* which we now call *Ouse* in the Westriding of this County; and by a later *Saxon* name

is

is now called *York*. This is the 2 City of all *Eng.* both for fame and greatnesse; A pleasant large and stately place, well fortified & beautifully adorned, as well with private as publike edifices, and rich and populous withall; Seated (as erst was said) on the river *Ouse*, which cutteth it, as it were, in twaine, both parts being joyned together with a faire stone bridge, consisting of high and mighty Arches. A City of great fame in the *Roman* times, and of as eminent reputation in all Ages since; and in the severall turnes and changes, which have befallen this Kingdome under the *Saxons*, *Danes* and *Normans*, hath still preserved its antient lustre. Adorned it was with an Archiepiscopall see in the times of the *Britons*; nor stooped it lower when the *Saxons* received the Faith. *Rich. 2.* laying unto it a little territory on the Westside therof, made it a County of it selfe, in which the Archbishops of *York* enjoy the rights of *Palatines*. And for a further lustre to it, *H. 8.* appointed here a Councell for the governance of the Northern parts, consisting of a L. Pre. certaine Councillors, a Secretary and other Officers. And yet in none of these hath *York* been more fortunate, than that it adorned so many Princes of the Imperiall line of *Germany* and bloud Royall of *England*, with the stile and attributes of

*Dukes and Earles of York.*

- 1190 1 Otho of Bavaria B. of York.  
 ✠ ✠ ✠
- 1385 2 Edm. of Langley 5 son of K. *Edw.* 3  
 E. of Camb. and D. of York. \*
- 1401 3 Edw. Planta. son of Edm. of Lang.  
 E. of Rutl. and D. of York. \*
- 1426 4 Rich. Planta. nephew of Edm. of  
 Lang. by his son Rich. E. of Cam.  
 D. of York. \*
- 1474 5 Rich. of Shrewsf. 2 son of K. *Edw.* 4.  
 D. of York. \*
- 1495 6 Hen. 2 son of K. *H.* 7. after K. of *En.*
- 1604 7 Char. 2 son of K. *James*, now the 2  
 Monarch of Gr. Brit. \*
- 1633 8 James, 2 son of K. Charles, decla-  
 red D. of York, by his Royall Fa-  
 ther, and so instituted, but not  
 yet created.

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FINIS.

# HYPODROMIA ANGLORVM.

OR,

An help to *English History.*

CONTAINING

Succession of all the Kings of  
*England*, and the *English Saxons*,  
the Kings and Princes of *Wales*,  
the Kings and Lords of  
*Man*, and the Isle  
of *Wight*.

Also of all the Arch-Bishops,  
Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, and  
Earles, within the said  
Dominions.

*In three Tables.*

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By *Robert Hall*, Gent.

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LONDON,

By *T. and R. Cotes*, for *Henry Seile*,  
and are to be sold at his shop in *Fleet-  
street*, over against *Saint Dun-  
stons Church*. 1641.

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TO THE MOST  
EXCELLENT

PRINCE,  
CHARLES.

PRINCE  
OF WALES,

Heire Apparent to the  
Monarchy of Great  
*Britaine, &c.*

Most Illustrious Sir,

**D**oubt not your Clo-  
set already abounds,  
and is daily reple-  
nished, with volumes of  
English

## The Epistle

English History, as those  
Mirrours, in whose Reflec-  
tions your Royall Ance-  
stors, you may best disco-  
ver Theirs, and direct your  
owne Actions.

I therefore humbly ad-  
dresse this piece to your  
Highnesse, not as a Booke  
but as an Index, which can  
not offer the Pompe of  
Volumes, yet may yeeld the  
profit of a Manuall.

The work is *Posthumus*  
bereav'd both of the Au-  
thor and protection; and  
had it not desired to live  
under the Patronage of so  
clemen

## *Dedictory.*

...olment a Prince, was wil-  
ling to dye in the Cradle,  
rather then be expos'd to  
the adventures of a distem-  
per'd Age.

I referre its merits to the  
Judgement of the Publique  
to whose use it affords it  
self,) but humbly begges,  
that being an Orphan, its  
fatherlesse condition may  
inde succour and counte-  
nance from the splendour  
of your goodnesse, under  
which it hath beene first  
brought forth into the  
world.

Vouchsafe therefore  
A 3 (Great



## *The Epistle*

(Great Prince) to cast  
gracious Eye on this de-  
fective Object, and the poor  
Oblation of

Your most humble

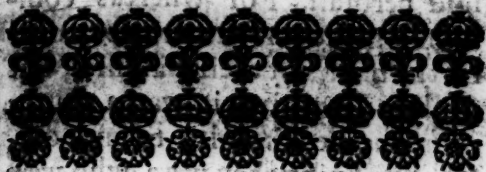
devoted servant

and Subject

HENRY SEILE

(Great

A 3



A

## GENERAL

## PREFACE,

Touching the use of these  
three Catalogues  
or Tables.



Having a purpose to per-  
use our *English* Histories,  
and those of forraine  
Nations which had any  
intercourse or com-  
merce with the affaires either of this  
Realme or Church of *England*: I  
found it no small trouble to me, to  
know the names of those, whose  
actions I encountred within the  
B said

saide perusall. For whereas commonly great persons are not called by the names of their Families, but of their Dignities: it was a matter of no meane difficulty to finde out, what and who they were, who were presented to us by their Dignities, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall. Upon this ground, to save me from that troublesome inquirie for the time to come; I set my selfe to draw up a complete and perfect Catalogue of all the persons of chiefe ranke in this Realme of *England*, from Earles inclusively and upwards; so farre as any light of story, and warrantable ascent, would direct and guide me. And having formed it in that frame and order, as hereafter followeth, found manifestly that that paines it cost me, was not ill bestowed; because of that great ease it did me, being once composed. For then no sooner did I meete in any story with any, either Prince or Prelate of, or in this Nation; but I could forthwith turne unto him: and by

com

computing of the times, finde out exactly who he was. And yet me thought it was not perfect, till I had added to the same all those Sovereigne Princes, which have borne rule in all or any part hereof: the names and actions of the which occurre, as well in our owne Chronicles, as forraine stories. That done, I thought it not amisse, to note and adde, according as I met it in my course of reading, what Kings and Prelates of this Nation have beene ennobled in the Church with the stile of Saints: as also what great offices any of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Dukes, Marqueses, and Earles, had severally borne in the Civill State. By doing which, as I received great ease and benefit, as before is said; so I was easily incited to let all such partake thereof, who thinke it may be either profitable or usefull to them: and for that cause have suffered it to come abroad, that they that will, may take the benefit of my poore endeavours.

And this I have the rather been  
intreated to, to satisfie the minde  
of those (if any thing will satisfie  
them) that either are the enemies  
of Regall or Episcopall power. For  
whereas some conceive that Kings  
were instituted by the people, or  
fright perhaps of such confusions as  
had beene noted and observed in  
popular government: these follow-  
ing Catalogues will make it evident  
and apparent, that in this Coun-  
trei there was never any other gov-  
ernment then that of Kings either  
in any part thereof, or the whole  
together.

And whereas it is factiously  
given out by others, that the Episco-  
pall authority and regiment in any  
of the Church, is not the proprie-  
ty and peculiar government of the  
same, but violently obtruded on  
by the power of man: the Testi-  
monies of Episcopall succession will  
make it evident, that the said forme  
of Government, is of as long with-  
standing as the Church it selfe; Prin-  
ciple

igion and Episcopall jurisdiction  
being brought into this Land to-  
gether.

Lastly, if any such there be, as  
have beene formerly, that would  
erie downe Nobility, and that pre-  
cedencie and power which some  
men have above the rest, they may  
here see, that from the first settling of  
this Monarchie in the *Norman Race*,  
that Kings of *England* have advan-  
ced to place and dignity, whom  
they thought most fit; and did it  
sans controule of inferiour people.  
And so they did no question in the  
*Saxons* times, and those before them:  
of which if we have no such cleare  
and evident succession, as in the rest  
of later ages; it is because their dig-  
nities, and honorarie titles were rather  
personall then hereditary.

Now in these Catalogues, I shall  
begin, as reason is, with that of  
Kings, from the first entrance of  
the *Romans* to this present time: to  
which I shall adjoyne the Kings and  
Princes of *Wales*, as also the Kings  
and

and Lords of *Man*, and the Isle of *Wight*: assigning unto every one his time, according to the computation of our best Historians. The Catalogue of the Bishops I shall bring along, from the first planting of Religion here, amongst the *Saxons*; since which we have a cleare and undeniable succession in the holy Hierarchy: the former times, under the Empire of the *Britons*, having transmitted to our hands onely some fragments of antiquity, by which we may perceive that the Episcopal government was here received together with the faith it selfe; but cannot gather from the same a constant and continued succession of the persons governing. Then for the third Catalogue that of the Nobility, we have continued that from the first entrance of the *Normans* to this present day; that at one view a man may see the quality and antiquity of those noble families, which are now both an honour and an ornament to this flourishing Kingdom.

I shall not neede say more in this generall Preface, having prefixed particular Prefaces to each severall Catalogue, to which I rather shall referre the Reader, then detaine him here.



shall not be the only one in this  
small Island, having been  
before I came to this Island  
and now, for the first time  
I have the honor to be in this





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THE  
FIRST TABLE,  
OR, A  
CATALOGVE

OF  
All the Kings which  
have reigned in *England*,  
since the first entrance of  
the ROMANS.

As  
Also of the Kings and  
Princes of *Wales*, the Kings  
and Lord of *Man*, and the Isle  
of *Wight*, together with  
the Princes and Lords  
of *Powys*.



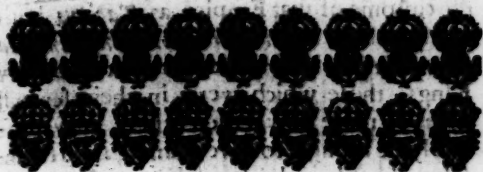
Printed at *London*. 1641.

THE  
FIRST TABLE  
OF  
CATALOGUE

OF  
THE  
REIGNING  
KINGS  
AND  
QUEENS  
OF  
ENGLAND  
AND  
FRANCE  
FROM  
THE  
FIRST  
OF  
JULY  
1701  
TO  
THE  
FIRST  
OF  
JULY  
1714

Also of the Kings and  
Queens of Great Britain  
and Ireland from the  
first of July 1701 to  
the first of July 1714

Printed by J. Sturges  
at the Sign of the Crown  
in St. Dunstons Church  
Lane London



THE  
PREFACE  
TO THE  
CATALOGVE  
Of the **KINGS** of  
**ENGLAND.**

**T**He Realme of *England* is that  
*Southerne* and more flouri-  
shing part of the Isle of *Br-  
taine* : that which was civi-  
lized by the *Romans*, and made  
a Province of their Empire ;  
when as the *Northerne* parts thereof, were  
either neglected or not conquered. When  
it was under the command of the *Roman* Em-  
perours, it wanted not its proper and pecu-  
liar Kings, over the chiefest and most prin-  
cipall

capall of their Tribes and Nations : it being the custome of that Empire, as *Tacitus* has much noted, *habere* *severitate* *infirmitatem* *Reges*. Of these inferior Kings, those which were in their severall times of more power than others, may probably be thought to have assumed unto themselves the stile and title of Kings of the *Britons*: even as in after times, during the *hegemony* of the *Saxons*, those which gave law unto the rest, did call themselves, and were accounted the Kings or Monarchs of the *English*. But those inferior petty Kings, being in tract of time worne out, and almost all the South reduced under the immediate command of the *Roman* Empire : either the Emperours themselves, or such of their Lieutenants as did here usurpe the regall state, were stiled *Kings of Britaine*, till *Constantine the Great* united it inseparably to the *Roman* Diadem : And in him ended the first line of the Kings of *Britaine*, according to the *British* story.

The second line of Kings, beares date from the departure of the *Romans* : who being called from hence to looke unto their Empire in the Continent, left their possessions here unto the fury of the *Scots* and *Picts*, who dwelling in the Northerne and unconquered parts, attempted to subdue the Southerne. For the repressing of whose rage the *Britons* chose themselves a King out of *Armorica*, (now called *Bretagne*) being ex-  
trailed

passed from the old *British* blood, which had not long before been planted in that Region, by the *Roman* Emperours. Whose line continued here not long, till they were dispossessed both of Crowne and Countrey, by the *Saxons*, a *German* people, called in by *Vortiger* to oppose the *Scots* and other Nations of the North. Who having by degrees subdued all that which formerly had been conquered by the *Romans* (the Countrey beyond *Severne* excepted onely) divided it amongst themselves into seven Kingdomes; which finally being all brought under by the *West-Saxon* Kings, did at last settle, and continue in the name of *England*. A Kingdom, though of small extent, compared unto the greater Countries of *France*, *Spain*, and *Germany*, yet of so high esteeme abroad, that it may challenge an equality with either of them, and in some kinde hath had precedence before them.

For to the honour of this Realme, as well before as since it had the name of *England*, we may say thus much. It was the first Kingdom which received the faith of Christ, which was here planted, as it is affirmed by *Gildas* upon certaine knowledge, toward the latter end of *Tiberius* Empire. *Tempore ut scimus summo, Tiberii Caesaris*, as his owne words are: which by computing of the times, will fall to be five yeares before Saint *Peter* came to *Rome*; and but five yeares after the death of our *Redeemer*. It shewed unto the world the



the first *Christian* King, whose name was *Lucius*: and gave unto the Church her first Christian Emperour, even the famous *Constantine* here borne; by whose example and encouragement the faith was generally received over all the Empire, and all the Temples of the Idols, either demolished or forsaken. It also was the first Christian Kingdom, out of which the Jewes, those bitter and most obstinate enemies of the Crosse of *Christ*, were universally expelled; and out of which the insolent and usurped Supremacie of the Popes of *Rome*, was first ejected, after they had a long time domineered in the Church of *Christ*. The one of these performed by King *Edward* the first; the other by King *Henry* the eighth. Nor to say any thing in this place of their warres, and victories in *France*, *Spaine*, *Scotland*, the *Netherlands*, the Isle of *Cyprus* and the *Holy land*.

In these regards, the Kings of *England*, as they are as absolute, so they are as sacred, as of any Countrey whatsoever. What ever things are proper unto Supreme Majesty, *Scepters*, and *Crownes*, the *Purple Robe*, the *Globe*, or golden *Ball*, and *Umbellion*, have beene as long theirs, as any others. The foure first are by *Leland*, a famous Antiquarie, ascribed unto King *Arthur*, who did begin his reigne *Anno* 506. which was as soone as they were ordinarily in use with the *Roman* Emperours. And this doth *Leland* justifie, out of an ancient Seale of the said King

King *Arthurs* kept in his time, as an especiall monument in the Abbie of *Westminster*: As for their *Unction*, or Anointing, it appeares by the old *Roman Provinciall*, and the ancient practise, that of all the Kings of Christendome, there were none anciently annointed but the two Emperours of the East and West; the Kings of *France*, *England*, *Sicilie*, and *Hierusalem*. By reason of which *Unction* or anointing (besides what is united or annexed to the Crowne *Imperiall* of this Realme) it was declared *Ter. Hilarii. 33. Edward 3.* that the Kings of *England* were *capaces jurisdictionis spiritualis*, capable of Spirituall or Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction. As after in the reigne of King *Henry the eighth*, it was declared rather then enacted, that the Kings highnesse was the *Supreme head of the Church of England*, and that he had authority to reforme all errours, heresies, and abuses in the same. 26. *Henry 8. cap. 1.* Which title of *Supreme head*, though used by King *Edward 6.* in all his reigne, and by *Queene Mary* for awhile; was changed by *Queene Elizabeth* into that of *Supreme Governour*: and it is now reckoned as a part of the stile of the Kings of *England*, that they are *Supreme Governours* in all their Dominions and Countries, over all persons, in all causes, as well Ecclesiasticall as Temporall.

Now as the Kings of *England* are absolute at home; so are they no lesse honoured and

and esteemed abroad : the Emperour being accounted *filius major Ecclesie*, the eldest sonne of the Church ; the King of France, *filius minor*, or the second sonne ; and the King of England, *filius tertius & adoptivus*, the third and the adopted sonne. In generall Councils, the King of France took place at the Emperours right hand ; the King of England on his left ; and the King of Scots having precedencie next before Castile. And whereas since the time of Charles the fifth, the Kings of Spaine have challenged the precedencie of all Christian Princes : yet in the time of King Henry 7. Pope Iulius gave it to the English before the Spaniard. Nay lest the Kings of England might fall short in any thing, whe rein their neighbour Princes glory, they also have an adjunct or peculiar title annexed unto the stile Imperiall. For where the King of France is stiled *Christianissimus*, most Christian ; and the King of Spaine, *Catholicus*, or the Catholick King : the King of England hath the title of *Defensor fidei*, or the defender of the Faith. A title not so much conferred on King Henry 8. by the Popes of Rome, as confirmed unto him. For in a Charter of King Richard 2. unto the University of Oxford, the same stile occurs : for which and other proofes hereof consult the Epistle Dedicatory before Doctor Cragathorp against the Arch-Bishop of Spalato ; and Sir Isaac Wake, in his *Rex Platonicus*. But now we goe unto the Kings.

South-

**South-Britaine or ENGLAND,**  
*The Kings thereof, according to the*  
*British story, from I. Caesar unto*  
*Constantine.*

1 **Cassibelan.**

2 **Theomantius.**

3 **Cymbeline.**

4 **Guiderius.**

**A. ch.**

5 **Arviragus, called Prithagae by**  
*Hellor Boetius.*

6 **Marinus.**

7 **Coilus.**

8 **Lucius, the first Christian King of**  
*Britaine and the world; who dying*  
*without Children, left the Roman*  
*Emperours his heirs.*

9 **Severus Emperour of Rome.**

10 **Raffianus sonne of Severus.**

11 **Caracaus a noble Brion.**

12 **Alecius.**

13 **Aeslepiodorus.**

14 **Coilus. H.**

**Helena daughter of Coilus,**

**Constantius Emp. of Rome.**

16 **Constantine, sonne of Helena and**  
*Constantius; who added, or united*  
*his estate in Britaine, unto the Monarchy of*  
*Rome.*

**South-Britaine or England, with  
Kings thereof, from the departure of  
the Romans, unto the settling of  
the Saxons.**

**A.Cb.**

- 431 1 **C**onstantine of *Armorica* or little  
Britaine.
- 443 2 Constantius sonne of Constantine.
- 446 3 Vortiger Earle of the *Gruffes*, who  
called in the *Saxons*.
- 464 4 Vortimer, sonne of *Vortiger*.
- 471 5 Vortiger (again)
- 481 6 Aurelius Ambrosius second sonne  
of Constantine.
- 500 7 Uter Pendragon third son of Const.
- 506 8 Arthur, son of Uter Pendragon.
- 542 9 Constantine II. next Cousin of  
*Arthur*.
- 546 10 Conan.
- 576 11 Vorhpor.
- 580 12 Malgo.
- 586 13 Careticus.
- 613 14 Cadwan.
- 635 15 Cadwallan.
- 678 16 Cadwalladar. After whose death  
(the *Saxons* having totally subdu-  
ed all the Countrey on this side the *Severne*)  
the *British* Princes were no longer called  
Kings of *Britaine*, but Kings of *Wales*: of  
whom more hereafter.

*The Kingdome and Kings of Kent.*

**T**He Saxons being called in by *Vortiger* to resist the *Scots*, and other people of the North, did by degrees expulse the *Britons*: and having totally subdued the Countrey, crested in the same seven Kingdomes. Of these the ancientest was that of *Kent*, confined within that Countrey onely: the Kings these that follow.

*A. Cb.*

- 455 1 Hengist the first King of *Kent*.
- 488 2 Eske or Osea.
- 512 3 Osta.
- 532 4 Immerick.
- 561 5 Ethelbert S. the first Christned King,  
the founder of S. Pauls in London.
- 617 6 Edbald.
- 641 7 Ercombert.
- 665 8 Egbert.
- 673 9 Lotharius.
- 686 10 Edrick.
- 693 11 Wighfred.
- 726 12 Egbert. II.
- 749 13 Ethelbert. II.
- 759 14 Alricus.
- 794 15 Ethelbert. III. surnamed *Pren*.
- 797 16 Cuthred.
- 803 17 Baldred, who in the yeare 827. lost  
both his life and Kingdome unto  
Egbert King of the WEST-SAXONS.

The

## The Kingdome and Kings of the SOUTH-SAXONS.

**T**HE Kingdome of the *South Saxons* was begun by *Ella*, a noble Captaine of that people. It contained the two Counties of *Sussex* and *Surry*, which were thence denominated: the first so called *quasi South-sax*, the Countrey of the *South-Saxons*; the second *quasi South rey*, as lying on the South of the river *Thamise*. This Kingdome lasted but a while, and had onely these foure Kings that follow. viz.

*A. Ch.*

888 1 *Ella* the first King of the *South-Saxons*.

914 2 *Cissa*.

3 *Ethelwolf* or *Edilwach* the first Christianed King of the *South-Saxons*.

4 *Berthun* and *Aurhun* two brothers both joyntly reigning, and both joyntly vanquished by *Cradwall* King of the **WEST-SAXONS**.

**The Kingdome and Kings of the  
WEST-SAXONS.**

**T**He third in order of these Kingdomes, and that which did in fine prevaile over all the rest, was that of the *West-Saxons*. It contained in it the Countiees of *Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Sommerfet, Wiltes, Southampton, and Berks*: the Kings these.

**A. Ch.**

- |     |    |   |
|-----|----|---|
| 522 | 1  | Cerdicus the first King. 17.  |
| 539 | 2  | Kinricus. 29.   |
| 555 | 3  | Celingus or Chealine. 16.   |
| 595 | 4  | Celricus. 5.  |
| 600 | 5  | Ceolwolf.   |
| 614 | 6  | Kingil the first christned King.  |
| 646 | 7  | Kencwalehin. 31.  |
| 677 | 8  | Sigebertus. 1.  |
| 678 | 9  | Esewin. 2.  |
| 680 | 10 | Centwin. 7.   |
| 687 | 11 | S. Cedwalla. 3.   |
| 690 | 12 | Ina 35. who first gave the <i>Peter-<br/>pence</i> to the Church of Rome. |
| 725 | 13 | Ethelard. 14.   |
| 739 | 14 | Cuthbert. 16.   |
| 755 | 15 | Sigebert. II. 1.  |
| 756 | 16 | Kinulphus. 31.  |
| 787 | 17 | Bithrick. 13.   |
| 800 | 18 | Egbert, of whom see more in the<br><i>Saxon Monarchs.</i>                 |

The